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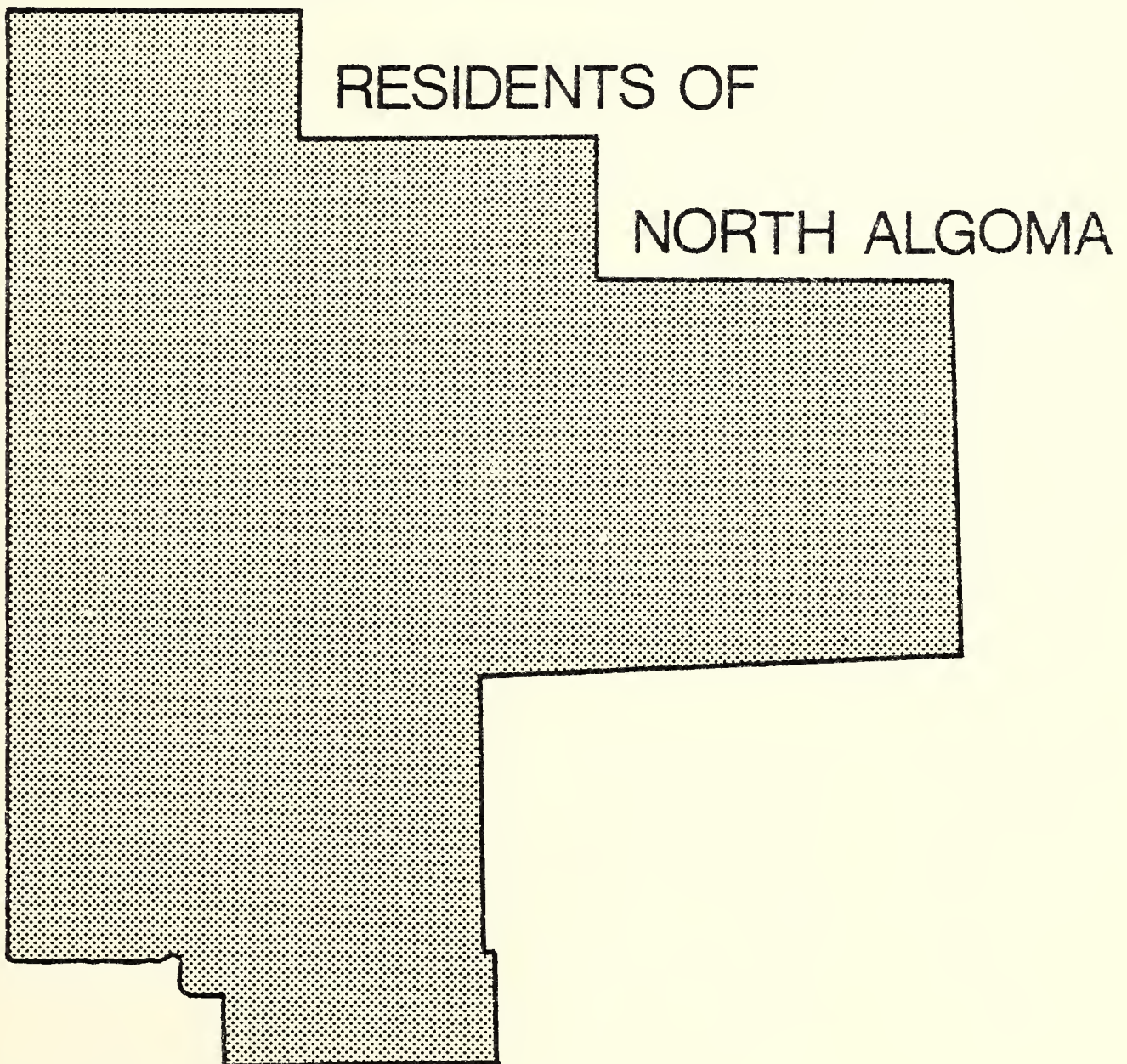
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HEALTH SURVEY OF

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April, 1982

Prepared for Algoma District Health Council

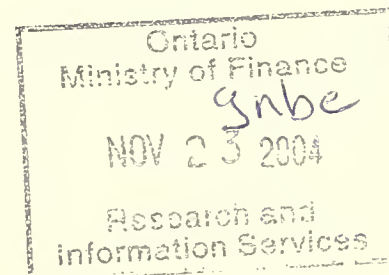


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HEALTH SURVEY OF
RETIRED AND ABOUT TO RETIRE RESIDENTS
OF NORTH ALGOMA



Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury & Economics
April, 1982

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I INTRODUCTION

One of the major responsibilities of the Algoma District Health Council is to provide assistance to the Ministry of Health in the planning for the provision of health services in the Algoma District. Of high priority to the Health Council is the adequate provision of health services to the elderly. In September of 1981, a Health Survey of residents who had either retired or would shortly be retiring (60 years of age and over) of selected communities in North Algoma was undertaken. The purpose of the Survey was to collect much needed information from the perspective of the consumer of services, on the health care being received and required by the elderly. In addition, the survey also collected certain socio-economic data on the respondents, to be used in the construction of the profile of the elderly in terms of health, mobility, finance, accommodation, lifestyle, etc.

The survey was carried out by Central Statistical Services, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, at the request and with funding of the Algoma District Health Council. The Committee for Health & Residential Care for Senior Citizens in Wawa and Area were active participants in the survey design and implementation.

The findings of this consumer survey as presented in this report are a critical component in the Health Council's review of the needs of the elderly in Algoma. This survey, however, is but one component in this review and planning process. Other components such as the availability and utilization of resources, the socio-demographic and health status of the elderly population groups, are currently being examined on a total Algoma District basis. The integration and analysis of all of these sources of data will be undertaken by the Algoma District Health Council in order to produce a plan for the services to the elderly across the Algoma District.

The second section of this report contains the summary of findings of the survey together with a reference map of the North Algoma District.

The third section describes the survey methodology employed while the fourth presents the results of the survey by major characteristics. The Appendix includes special tabulations and a copy of the questionnaire.

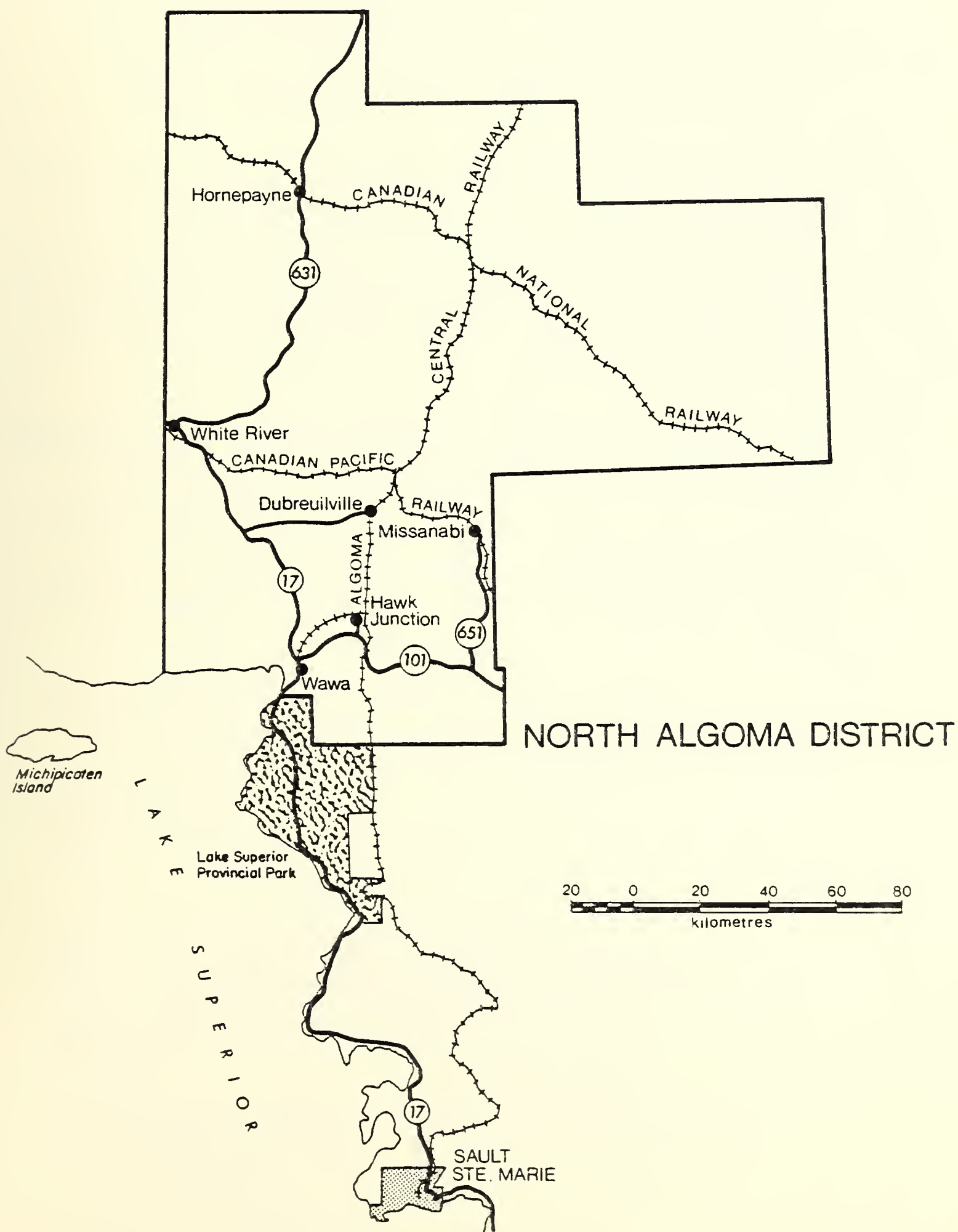
II SUMMARY

The survey covered those North Algoma residents who were 60 years of age and over living in the communities of Wawa, Hornepayne, White River, Dubreuilville, Missanabie and Hawk Junction. Excluded from the survey were those in hospitals, nursing homes and homes for the aged.

There were a total of 195 persons out of 261 who responded to the survey; however, the number of people responding to any particular question may be less than 195. The survey results are shown in percentages based upon the number of people who answered a particular question. Actual counts are sometimes shown in brackets.¹ The results of the survey are reliable at 95% level of confidence. Inferences about population parameters can be made based upon sample estimates.²

¹ Caution should be exercised when interpreting cross-tabulated data because of the smaller proportion of people involved.

² Estimates of error for selected survey variables are shown on pages 68 and 69 in the appendix. For example the percentage of people reported living alone in the sample was 25.7%. The population estimate of people living alone is between 19.4% and 32.0% with a confidence level of 95%.



The survey results indicate that overall, the elderly have made strong efforts to live healthy independent lives and are generally satisfied with the level of health care provided. There is, however, a small portion of the population who may require certain health services which are presently not available in their community.

For example, full-time public health nursing is not available in White River, Dubreuilville or Missanabie. These communities are serviced on a part-time basis by the Northern Ontario Public Health Service and White River has made application to join the Algoma Health Unit. Approximately 69% (11/16) of the residents of Dubreuilville and 75% (12/16) of Missanabie respondents indicated they would use this service if it was provided.

In terms of personal characteristics the survey showed that almost two-thirds of the population age 60 and over are married (122/190), while 26.8% (51/190) are widowed and 5.3% (10/190) remain single. The age breakdown for this target group showed that 37.3% (72/193) were between 60 and 64 years of age, 26.9% (52/193) in the 65-69 age category and just over a third (69/193) 70 years of age and older.

A comparison of age and marital status data shows that the highest proportion of married people were in the 60-64 age bracket. This proportion decreased from 78.3% (54/69) in the 60-64 group, to 41.7% (10/24) in the 75-80 category. Correspondingly, the proportion of widowed increased with age reaching 50.0% (12/24) in the 75-80 age group and slightly less in the 80+ age category (5/11).

English is the language spoken most easily by 64.4% of the residents of North Algoma (123/191). French is spoken most easily by 17.3% (33/191) of the population with 18.3% (35/191) speaking other languages most easily. These other languages include German, Ojibwa, Lithuanian, Russian and Polish.

Data on level of education show that approximately one quarter of the residents (45/195) completed grade 8 education while 4.1% or 8 people received no formal education at all. There were 5 people (2.6%) who went to university and 7.2% (14/195) who completed some post-secondary schooling.

Most of the residents in the communities did not live alone. Of the three-quarters (139/187) who lived with someone else, over two-thirds (96/142) lived with their spouse. The proportion of people living alone was higher in the North Algoma District than Sudbury West where 25.7% (48/187) and 12.0% were reported as living alone, respectively. Of the 25.7% who did live alone, over 80% (43/53) had regular daily contact with someone else, usually in person. There is a small percentage 5.1% (10/195) who live alone and do not have any regular daily contact with others. The 5.1% who live alone without daily contact is greater than the 1.4% in the Kenora-Rainy River Survey.¹

During the past 12 months 42.6% (81/190) of the residents had reported some major health problem or illness. This proportion is higher than the 37.6% who reported major illnesses in the Kenora-Rainy River survey. The most frequently mentioned health problems were arthritis, heart trouble, high blood pressure, diabetes and stroke. Arthritis is the health problem mentioned most often by the respondents and is also the disease that most often limits activity.

Most health problems were fairly evenly distributed by sex. Exceptions to this were anxiety and depression where 61.5% (16/26) were female. A greater proportion of females also reported high blood pressure problems. Hearing problems were more common in males where 60.7% (34/56) reported hearing impairment.

¹ Survey of Health and Social Service Requirements in Kenora and Rainy River Districts, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, June 1979.

The most frequently used medical services in North Algoma were the family doctor, optometrist, specialist and dentist. Almost 78% (152/195) saw a doctor in the last 12 months and about one-quarter of the residents visited an optometrist or specialist during the past year. Specialist services were primarily received outside the community (43/48) while medical doctor care was usually inside the community (119/154).

Most of the population had no difficulty in obtaining the health or social services they required. Of the 15.5% (30/194) who did experience difficulty obtaining health services, availability of transportation was the main problem.

The survey also focused attention on the need for institutionalized health services. It revealed that approximately one-quarter (53/193) of the population had been admitted to a hospital during the past 12 months. Half of these admissions were to Lady Dunn Hospital in Wawa while 25% went to Sault Ste. Marie for treatment.

Approximately 10% (19/191) of the population felt that they required immediate institutional care either in a senior citizen's housing unit or nursing home. Of these 19 people, 5 were already in a senior citizen's unit. Most thought they should be in a senior citizen's housing unit (15/17). When asked to indicate why they thought that way, the most common responses were that they were already in a senior citizen's unit or that they believed they would receive better medical care and be less lonely.

The portion of the survey relating to functional ability revealed that most people had no difficulty in performing basic personal habits such as washing, bathing, dressing or dialing a telephone. Over 90% were able to perform these activities. Although 35.2% (68/193) indicated they had some difficulty in walking, most were able to walk around indoors without assistance (66/74) and approximately 80% (59/73) could also walk outside without aid. The main cause of walking difficulties was arthritis.

The activities of heavy household cleaning and general home maintenance (gardening, snow shovelling, etc.) presented the most problems for the elderly. Just over 45% had difficulty with these chores, with 28.8% (53/184) and 21.8% (39/179) being unable to perform any home maintenance or heavy house cleaning, respectively. In Missanabie and Hawk Junction almost 46% of the residents were unable to perform any heavy house cleaning, (7/15 and 6/13) respectively.

The survey also revealed that most of the inhabitants of North Algoma had no difficulty in the preparation of meals and almost all believed that they regularly ate nutritious meals. However, there were 10.3% (19/185) of the population who did experience some difficulty in getting their groceries home. When asked why, the most common responses were that they couldn't carry very much or that there was no delivery service.

The social and health services most frequently mentioned as being available in the North Algoma District were homemakers, home care nursing, public health nurse, wheels to meals and rental or loan of hospital equipment. Awareness of these home support services was generally highest in the Wawa area, indicating that these services were primarily available in this community.

When asked which home support services they would use if available the most frequent response was for a public health nurse. Almost 35% (69/195) of the population indicated they would use this service if provided. The demand for some home support services was much higher in the smaller communities. For example, the demand for day hospital, homemakers, home care nursing, public health nurse and special transportation were much higher in Dubreuilville (14/16, 8/16, 10/16, 11/16, 9/16) than the average for the North Algoma District (37/195, 50/195, 52/195, 69/195, 47/195)

Other services mentioned which help the elderly to lead independent lives included Senior Citizen's Club, Church groups, Knights of Columbus, Lions Club, ladies auxiliary and the Rotary Club.

Responses to questions on accommodation showed that the majority of people live in a house while 5.3% (10/188) reside in apartments. In Dubreuilville there was a higher than average proportion of residents that lived in mobile homes (4/15) or boarded (3/15). Eighty-five percent (148/175) of the residents of North Algoma owned their own dwelling and by the time they reached 60 years of age 98% (145/148) were mortgage free. The average Ontario Senior Citizen housing rent was \$143.13 compared to the average unsubsidized rent of \$190.74.

The survey indicated that almost 9% (17/192) of the residents of North Algoma had lived in their own communities all their lives while 84.4% (162/192) had resided there for more than 5 years. Concerning whether they expected to move in the next 5 years, 57.6% (110/191) indicated no, 16.8% (32/191) said yes and just over one-quarter (49/191) didn't know. Of the 16.8% who do plan to move, responses were almost equally divided between going to a senior citizen's unit (6/20), house (6/20), or apartment (7/20).

When asked what type of accommodation and health service they desired, over 80% (128/155) indicated they preferred to remain where they are with no additional services. Most people were comfortable in their own surroundings and wished to remain there as long as they could still care for themselves.

Almost 30% (54/183) of the population were in the work force and of those two-thirds (35/53) were working full-time. As expected over 80% of the full-time workers were in the 60-64 age category. The average monthly income in North Algoma was

\$957.33, slightly higher than the average of \$927.82 reported in the Sudbury West Survey.¹ With the exception of Missanabie, incomes were slightly higher in the smaller communities.

The survey also revealed limited interest for educational courses or programs for senior citizens. The most enthusiastic response was for arts and crafts programs where 28.6% (52/182) expressed interest. Retirement planning was the least demanded course. Only 7.3% (13/177) indicated they would participate in this program.

III SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Target Group

The survey covered those people who were 60 years of age and over living in the following North Algoma communities: Wawa, Hornepayne, White River, Dubreuilville, Missanabie and Hawk Junction. Excluded from the survey were those in hospitals, nursing homes and homes for the aged.

Universe

Based upon 1976 Census population data, the universe for the Algoma District Health Survey was estimated at 590 persons, age 60 and older. Almost 58% of the population resided in the township of Michipicoten (Wawa), while 13.6% and 12.8% lived in the White River District and township of Wicksteed (Hornepayne) respectively. The remaining 11% of the target group resided in the communities of Dubreuilville, Hawk Junction and Missanabie.

¹Survey To Identify Health and Social Service Needs of the Senior Citizens in the Sudbury District West, The Manitoulin-Sudbury District Health Council, the Ministry of Community and Social Services, October 1981.

Sample Size

The optimum sample size for the six survey areas was estimated using the binomial distribution formula. See Appendix.

The following table shows the sample size and sampling rate for each of the survey areas.

Table 1

Area	Population	Sample Size		Sampling Rate
	60+	Required	Adjusted	Adjusted (%)
Dubreuilville	15	13	16	100.0
Wawa	340	75	91	26.8
White River	80	44	55	68.8
Hornepayne	105	50	59	56.2
Hawk Junction	35	23	24	68.6
Missanabie	15	13	16	100.0
Total	590	218	261	44.2

The required sample size for North Algoma was estimated at 218 people. To take into account expected non-response, the sample size was adjusted upwards by 20% to 261. Note that the sampling rates vary considerably between communities of Dubreuilville and Missanabie. A higher sampling rate is often required for smaller populations.

Sample Selection

For the incorporated areas, samples were selected from local assessment files using a systematic selection process. Because no lists of persons were maintained in the non-incorporated areas of Missanabie and Hawk Junction, names of respondents, 60 and over, were obtained from knowledgeable persons in the community (i.e. postmasters). It was found that these latter lists were more accurate than assessment file data.

Questionnaire Design

The type of questionnaire employed in this survey is similar to that used in previous health surveys. It was modified by the Algoma District Health Council to reflect their particular data requirements.

The questionnaire was designed to collect the following types of information: basic demographic characteristics, health statistics, need for institutional services and other special needs, accommodation, social and employment characteristics.

A copy of the questionnaire is provided in the appendix.

Mailout

It was felt that better survey response would be obtained if the communities were previously informed about the nature of the Health Survey. As a result, local officials, members of parliament, newspapers as well as respondents were sent letters outlining the nature of the survey and requesting their co-operation. Following the completion of the survey, letters were mailed to respondents thanking them for their support.

Data Collection

Data was collected by personal interview during the last 2 weeks in September, 1981. Interviews were conducted at the respondent's residence by a team of locally trained interviewers.

Every effort was made to interview all persons in the sample. If the initial attempt was unsuccessful subsequent call-backs were made during normal working hours or in the evening if the respondent was working. At least 3 attempts were made to establish personal contact with the respondents. To ease respondent burden, the questionnaire was translated into French for residents of Dubreuilville.

In those instances where the respondent had moved, contact was attempted at the new address, provided it was in the same community.

Response Rate

The required sample size was statistically calculated at 95% confidence level with 10% tolerated errors for individual areas. Table 2 shows the sample size by area and the response rates achieved while Table 3 provides a breakdown of non-response by type and by area.

Table 2
Sample Response Rate

Area	Sample n		No. of Response	Response Rate %	
	Required	Adjusted		Required	Adjusted
Wawa	75	91	72	96.0	79.1
White River	44	55	42	95.5	76.4
Hornepayne	50	59	35	70.0	59.3
Hawk Junction	23	24	14	60.9	58.3
Dubreuilville	13	16	16	118.7	100.0
Missanabie	13	16	16	118.7	100.0
Total	218	261	195	89.4	74.7

The total number of completed interviews was 195. The response rate for the adjusted sample was 74.7% and for the required sample 89.4%. The most frequent reason listed for non-response was that the respondent was not at home when the interviewer called. Not at home accounted for 37.9% of all non-responses, while deceased and refusals were responsible for 9.1% and 12.1% of non-response respectively. Refusals for the whole survey were 3.1% or 8 people, half of which were in Wawa. People under 60 years of age were excluded from the survey. Those accidentally included accounted for 12.1% of non-responses.

The communities of Hornepayne and Hawk Junction had lower than anticipated response rates. Not at home accounted for one-third of the non-responses in Hornepayne and 50% in Hawk Junction. Respondents who had moved away were responsible for another 25% of the non-responses in Hornepayne. In these communities interviewers were reluctant to travel the highways at night to make callbacks for people not at home.

The results of the survey for the North Algoma District are reliable at 95% confidence level. Statistical estimation for the communities of Wawa, White River, Hornepayne, Dubreuilville and Missanabie are considered reliable because the confidence level is close to 95%. Hawk Junction data are less reliable because of the lower response rate and higher sampling error.

Table 3

Distribution of Survey Response

Area	Type of Response							
	Complete	Not Home	Hosp. / Inst.	Refusal	Deceased	Moved	Under 60	Other
Wawa	72	7	-	4	2	1	2	3
White River	42	5	-	1	2	1	2	2
Hornepayne	35	8	2	3	2	6	1	2
Hawk Junction	14	5	1	-	-	-	3	1
Dubreuilville	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missanabie	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>195</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
% Total	74.7	9.6	1.1	3.1	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Non-Response %		37.9	4.6	12.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
								100

IV PRESENTATION OF SURVEY RESULTSPersonal Characteristics

This section presents some of the more important personal characteristics of the residents of the North Algoma District.

Table 1-1 shows a comparison of the sample data with some of the total population variables as measured in 1976 and 1981. The characteristics for the marital status and sex variables in the sample correspond closely to the population data. The results of the age variable in the sample are between the 1976 and 1981 population data results and the sample is considered to be a reliable representation of the population.

Table 1-1

Comparison Of Population Data And Sample Data
For North Algoma District

Variable	Sample %	'76 Census	1981 Data [*]
Age			
60-64	37.3	44.1	29.2
65+	62.7	55.9	70.8
Marital Status			
Married	64.2	64.8	N/A
Widowed	26.8	28.6	N/A
Sex			
Male	51.0	51.7	53.4
Female	49.0	48.3	46.7

* Age groups for 1981 data is 61-64.

Table 1-2 shows a breakdown of the basic population characteristics by age, sex, marital status and area. The population age 60 and over was distributed fairly evenly between male and female, except for Dubreuilville where the proportion of male rose to 62.5% (10/16). The male/female ratio differs slightly from the Kenora, Rainy River and Sudbury West Districts which had a proportion of males of 52.7% and 55.4% respectively.

Table 1-2

Basic Population Characteristics

	% Breakdown By Area						
	Wawa	White River	Hornepayne	Dubreuil- ville	Hawk Jct.	Miss.	Overall
Sex							
Male	47.9	54.8	52.9	62.5	46.2	43.8	51.0
Female	52.1	45.2	47.1	37.5	53.8	56.3	49.0
Marital Status							
Married	63.4	73.2	55.9	75.0	75.0	43.8	64.2
Widowed	26.8	19.5	35.3	18.8	0.0	37.5	26.8
Single	8.5	0.0	2.9	6.3	25.0	12.5	5.3
Other	1.3	7.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	6.2	3.7
Age							
60 - 64	38.9	42.9	30.3	43.8	28.6	31.3	37.3
65 - 69	31.9	23.8	27.3	31.3	14.3	18.8	26.9
70 - 74	16.7	11.8	27.3	6.3	28.6	18.8	17.6
75 - 80	11.1	16.7	3.0	18.8	7.1	25.0	12.4
81 - 95	1.4	4.8	12.1	0.0	21.4	6.3	5.7

With regard to marital status the survey results revealed that just under two-thirds (122/190) of the population were married, 26.8% (51/190) widowed and 5.3% (10/190) were single. The highest proportion of widowed resided in Missanabie followed by Hornepayne where 37.5% (6/16) and 35.3% (12/34) were widowed respectively.

Age distribution data reveals that of those who were 60 years of age and older, 37.3% were in the 60-64 age group, 26.9% in the 65-69 category and 35.7%, 70 years of age or older. The proportion of 70+ residents was highest in Hawk Junction where 57.1% (8/14) were 70 or over.

A comparison of age and marital status data shows that the highest proportion of marrieds were in the 60-64 age bracket. This proportion decreased from 78.3% to 41.7% in the 75-80 age category. Correspondingly, the proportion of widowed increases with age reaching 50.0% in the 75-80 group and slightly less in the 80+ age category.

Table 1-3

Marital Status & Age

	% Breakdown By Age					
	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-80	80+	60+
Marital Status						
Married	78.3	58.8	63.6	41.7	54.5	64.4
Single	7.2	3.9	6.1	4.2	0.0	5.3
Separated	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Divorced	1.4	3.9	0.0	4.2	0.0	2.1
Widowed	11.6	31.4	30.3	50.0	45.5	27.1
Other	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

English is the language spoken most easily by the majority of North Algoma residents (64.4%), while French is spoken easiest by 17.3% of the population with 18.3% speaking other languages most easily. Other languages include German, Ojibwa, Lithuanian, Russian and Polish.

Table 1-4

Language Spoken Most Easily

Area	% Language Breakdown		
	English	French	Other
Wawa	71.4	7.1	21.5
White River	70.0	12.5	17.5
Hornepayne	71.4	8.6	20.0
Dubreuilville	0.0	93.8	6.2
Hawk Junction	71.4	0.0	28.6
Missanabie	62.5	31.3	6.2
Overall	64.4	17.3	18.3

Data on the level of education show that overall, the largest proportion of people (23.1%) completed grade 8 education while 4.1% received no formal schooling at all. There were 2.6% of the residents who attended some university and 7.2% who completed some post-secondary education.

Table 1-5
Level Of Education

	Highest Educational Level Completed						
Area	No Schooling	8	Grade 10	12	13	University ¹	Post Secondary
Wawa	0.0	25.0	9.7	13.9	5.6	4.2	9.7
White River	0.0	26.2	11.9	2.4	4.8	2.4	7.1
Hornepayne	8.6	22.9	20.0	11.4	5.7	2.9	5.7
Dubreuilville	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	6.3
Hawk Junction	14.3	28.6	21.4	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
Missanabie	12.5	18.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
Overall	4.1	23.1	12.3	8.2	5.1	2.6	7.2

¹Refers to completed any year.

Most of the residents in the communities did not live alone. Of the three-quarters who lived with someone else, over two-thirds lived with their spouse. The proportion of people living alone was higher in the North Algoma District than Sudbury West where 25.7% and 12.0% respectively reported living alone.

Over 80% (43/53) of those who did live alone had some form of daily contact or communication with others, either by phone or in person. The 5% who live alone without daily contact is greater than the 1.4% in the Kenora-Rainy River Survey.

Table 1-6
Living Arrangements

Presently Living Alone		Living With Others	
Yes	25.7	Yes	74.3
Regular Daily Contact		Living With Whom	
Yes	81.1	Spouse Only	67.6
By Telephone	22.2	Children and Spouse	16.2
In Person	71.1	Children Only	10.6
Both	6.7	Other	5.6
Contact When Ill			
Children	31.3		
Brother/Sister	27.1		
Medical	6.3		
Neighbour	10.4		
Friend	12.5		
Other	12.5		
Method Of Contact			
In Person	12.5		
By Phone	83.3		
Both/Other	4.2		

Health Characteristics

This section presents information on the level of well-being in the community as perceived by the respondents themselves. Questions were asked with regard to major health problems, use of medical and social services and degree of mobility.

The survey indicated that during the past 12 months 42.6% of the population had experienced some major health problem or illness. In Dubreuilville, 11 people or 73.3% of the residents suffered a recent major health problem while in White River just over one-quarter experienced major health difficulties during the past year. See Table 2-1.

Table 2-11 provides a list of responses to question 8 "During the past 12 months have you had any major health problems or illnesses? What were they?" The most frequently mentioned problems were arthritis, diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure and stroke.

Table 2-1

Major Health Problems
During Past 12 Months

Community	Yes		No	
	No.	%	No.	%
Wawa	35	49.3	36	50.7
White River	11	27.5	29	72.5
Hornepayne	11	31.4	24	68.6
Dubreuilville	11	73.3	4	26.7
Hawk Junction	6	42.9	8	57.1
Missanabie	7	46.7	8	53.3
Overall	81	42.6	109	57.4

In a separate question, respondents were also asked if they recently suffered from any of the ailments listed in Table 2.2. Arthritis was the most frequently reported recent health problem, where 50.3% mentioned this ailment. High blood pressure was the next most frequently reported health problem (39.5%) while cancer and alcoholism were the least mentioned, 3.6% and 2.1% respectively.

The proportion of people suffering from arthritis is similar to that reported in the Sudbury District West survey but less than the 57.5% reported in the Kenora-Rainy River District.

Table 2-2
Recent Health Problems

Problem	Recent Health Problems		Health Problems ¹ Limiting Activity	
	No.	%	No.	%
Arthritis	98	50.3	28	38.4
High Blood Pressure	77	39.5	5	6.8
Sight Impairment	70	35.5	4	5.5
Hearing Impairment	56	28.7	1	1.4
Rheumatism	47	24.1	0	0.0
Breathing	38	19.5	7	9.6
Heart Trouble	36	18.5	7	9.6
Circulatory Problems	35	17.9	1	1.4
Anxiety & Depression	27	13.8	0	0.0
Diabetes	23	11.8	2	2.7
Other Problems	17	8.7	9	12.4
Disabilities	11	5.6	7	9.6
Cancer or Tumors	7	3.6	2	2.7
Alcoholism	4	2.1	0	0.0
Overall	-	-	73	43.5

¹ Refers to first mentioned problem

Approximately 43% of the people felt that their physical or mental activity had been affected by their health problems. The most commonly mentioned problem was arthritis where 38.4% said it limited their activity.

Slightly less than 60.0% of the population indicated that they drink alcoholic beverages and of these one-quarter have one drink per week and 27.1% have one drink a day. The question of use of alcohol was a sensitive area in the interview, with some degree of uncomfortableness experienced by both respondent and interviewer. Only 2.1% or 4 people reported it as a major health problem.

Table 2-3
Drinks Alcoholic Beverages

		Number Of Drinks Per Week						
		1	2	3	4-6	7	8-12	13+
Yes	58.8	25.4	10.2	8.5	13.6	27.1	8.5	6.8
No	41.2							

Table 2-4 shows that generally half of the people who suffered major health problems were in the 65-74 age group and were distributed fairly evenly by male and female. Exceptions to this were anxiety and depression and alcoholism where almost half (13/27) who suffered from these ailments, were in the 60-64 age bracket. A greater proportion of females (50/76) experienced high blood pressure problems, 65.8% compared to 34.2% for males. Hearing problems were more common in men where 60.7% (34/56) reported hearing impairment. Table 2-5 indicates that hearing and sight impairment problems were considerably higher in the community of Hawk Junction than elsewhere.

Table 2-4

Recent Health Problems

By Age and Sex

Health Problems	Age						Male	Female
	60 - 64		65-74		Over 74			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Diabetes	26.1	73.9	47.8	52.2	26.1	73.9	50.0	50.0
Arthritis	29.6	70.4	48.0	52.0	22.4	77.6	45.8	54.2
Rheumatism	19.1	80.9	51.0	49.0	29.8	70.2	53.2	46.8
Breathing	34.2	65.8	42.2	57.8	23.7	76.3	57.9	42.1
High Blood Pressure	35.5	64.5	44.7	55.3	19.8	80.2	34.2	65.8
Heart Trouble	31.4	68.6	48.6	51.4	20.0	80.0	44.4	55.6
Cancer or Tumors	42.9	57.1	57.2	42.8	14.3	85.7	42.9	57.1
Circulatory Problems	34.3	65.7	54.3	45.7	11.5	88.5	52.9	47.1
Sight Impairment	24.3	75.7	47.1	52.9	28.6	71.4	46.4	53.6
Hearing Impairment	25.0	75.0	48.2	51.8	26.8	73.2	60.7	39.3
Anxiety & Depression	48.1	51.9	29.6	70.3	22.2	77.8	38.5	61.5
Alcoholism	50.0	50.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	75.0	25.0
Disabilities	18.2	81.8	72.8	27.2	9.1	90.9	54.5	45.5
Other	29.4	70.6	41.2	58.8	29.4	70.6	64.7	35.3

Table 2-5
Recent Health Problems
By Community

Health Problems	Community													
	Wawa		White River		Horne-payne		Dubreuilville		Ilawak Junction		Missanabie		Overall	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Diabetes	12.5	87.5	7.1	92.9	14.3	85.7	12.5	87.5	14.3	85.7	12.5	87.5	11.8	88.2
Arthritis	44.4	55.6	61.9	38.1	42.9	57.1	56.3	43.7	42.9	57.1	62.5	37.5	50.3	49.7
Rheumatism	19.4	80.6	26.2	73.8	25.7	74.3	37.5	62.5	37.5	62.5	12.5	87.5	24.1	75.9
Breathing	19.4	80.6	9.5	90.5	22.9	77.1	25.0	75.0	28.6	71.4	25.0	75.0	19.5	80.5
High Blood Pressure	48.6	51.4	28.6	71.4	37.1	62.9	43.8	56.2	42.9	57.1	25.0	75.0	39.5	60.5
Heart Trouble	15.0	85.0	2.4	97.6	22.9	77.1	12.5	87.5	21.4	78.6	25.0	75.0	18.5	81.5
Cancer or Tumors	4.2	95.8	4.8	95.2	0.0	100.0	12.5	87.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	3.6	96.4
Circulatory Problems	15.3	84.7	16.7	83.3	11.4	88.6	25.0	75.0	28.6	71.4	31.3	68.7	17.9	82.1
Sight Impairment	33.3	66.7	26.2	73.8	40.0	60.0	31.3	68.7	92.9	7.1	18.8	81.2	35.9	64.1
Hearing Impairment	30.6	69.4	23.8	76.2	28.6	71.4	25.0	75.0	57.1	42.9	12.5	87.5	28.7	7.3
Anxiety & Depression	13.9	86.1	7.1	92.9	14.3	85.7	25.0	75.0	28.6	71.4	6.3	93.7	13.8	86.2
Alcoholism	1.4	98.6	0.0	100.0	5.7	94.3	6.3	93.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	2.1	97.9
Disabilities	2.8	97.2	9.5	90.5	0.0	100.0	18.8	81.2	14.3	85.7	0.0	100.0	5.6	94.4
Other	9.7	90.3	9.5	90.5	2.9	97.1	18.8	81.2	0.0	100.0	12.5	87.5	8.7	91.3

The type of medical care, as well as frequency of treatment are shown in Table 2-6. The most frequently used medical service was the doctor (G.P.) where almost 78% (152/195) saw their doctor at least once per year. There were 43.1% of the population who made 1-3 visits to their family doctor per year, while a third saw their doctor on an average of once per month. These frequencies were higher than in the Sudbury West District where 13.6% of the respondents made more than 10 visits per year and 39.6% made 1-3 visits.

Of the 77.3% (119/154) who saw their family doctor inside their community, 47.9% of the visits were in Wawa, 18.5% in White River and 25.2% in Hornepayne.

Table 2-6

Medical Care Received During Past 12 Months

Type	Number of Visits Per Year					Inside/Outside Community	
	None	1-3	4-6	1/month	1/week	Inside	Outside
Doctor (G.P.)	22.1	43.1	-	33.3	1.5	77.3	22.7
Specialist	75.4	20.5	3.0	1.0	-	10.4	89.6
Dentist	82.6	16.5	1.0	-	-	69.7	30.3
Public Health Nurse	96.4	1.5		1.5	0.5	80.0 ¹	20.0
Audiologist	96.9	2.6	-	0.5	-	40.0	60.0
Chiropractor	92.3	0.5	2.0	5.1	-	64.3	35.7
Physio./Rehab. Nurse	96.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	-	60.0	40.0
Speech Therapist	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occup. Therapist	99.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Social Worker	99.0	1.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
Optometrist	73.3	25.6	0.5	0.5	-	60.8	39.2
Homemaker	97.4	1.0	-	-	1.5	100.0	-
Nurse-Practitioner	97.9	1.5	-	0.5	-	100.0	-
Home Care Nurse	96.9	0.5	0.5	-	2.1	85.7	14.3
Chiro/podiatrist	98.5	1.0	-	0.5	-	66.7	33.3
Other	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ (4/5)

The next most frequently used medical service was the optometrist, where 26.7% of the residents made use of this service during the year. About 60% (31/51) visited the optometrist in their own community. Almost one-quarter of the residents saw a specialist sometime during the past year, mostly making 1-3 visits per year. In about 90% of the cases specialist treatment was received outside the community.

Most of the people in the North Algoma District experienced no difficulty in obtaining the health or social services they required. Of the 15.5% (30/194) who experienced problems in receiving health services, 40% (12/30) resided in Dubreuilville. The primary reason given for difficulty was lack of available transportation.

Table 2-7
Difficulty In Obtaining Health/Social Services

COMMUNITY	Type of Service			
	Health		Social	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Wawa	2.8	97.2	1.4	98.6
White River	21.4	78.6	2.4	97.6
Hornepayne	11.8	88.2	0.0	100.0
Dubreuilville	75.0	25.0	31.3	68.8
Hawk Junction	7.1	92.9	0.0	100.0
Missanabie	12.5	87.5	0.0	100.0
Overall	15.5	84.5	3.6	96.4
TYPE OF DIFFICULTY				
Transportation				
Availability	66.7		50.0	
Discomfort	-		16.7	
Effort	-		-	
Cost	14.8		-	
Appointments	3.7		-	
Financial	3.7		16.7	
Distance	3.7		16.7	
Other	7.4		-	
AGE				
60-64	46.7		42.9	
65-74	26.7		28.6	
Over 74	26.7		28.6	

Slightly less than two-thirds (125/193) of the respondents indicated that they had no difficulty in walking. Of the third or 68 people who did have difficulty almost 90% were able to walk around indoors without assistance and 80.8% could walk outdoors without assistance. The main causes of walking difficulties are given in Table 2-9. The most common reason listed was arthritis.

Table 2-8

Walking Ability

Degree of Difficulty	Yes	No
Difficulty in walking	35.2	64.8
Able to walk indoors without assistance	89.2	10.8
Able to walk outdoors without assistance	80.8	19.2

Those who experienced difficulty in obtaining health services were asked what services they needed. Their responses are arranged by community in Table 2-10.

Table 2-9

Respondent Listing of
Causes of Walking Difficulties

Back - Disc Problems
 Arthritis In Back (2 times)
 Fluid In Legs
 Stiff & Sore Leg
 Arthritis (10 times)
 Pain In Knee
 One Leg Shorter
 Eyesight
 Impairment Resulting From Stroke
 Back Problem
 Artificial Knees
 Stiffness Due To Arthritic Attacks
 Result Of Stroke
 Angina
 Lung Disease
 Sight
 Heart Problem
 Arthritis & Balance
 Water In Knee
 Broke Hip
 Circulation & Arthritis
 Arthritis - Ankles
 No Balance
 Ankle Fractures
 Arthritis In Knees, Rheumatism In Back, Shoulders, Knees
 Stroke (3 times)
 Overweight
 Paralyzed (2 times)
 Rheumatism In Leg Periodically
 War Injury - Legs
 Arthritis In Knees (5 times)
 Sore Ankles
 Unable To Walk Outdoors At Night
 Cannot Walk Far
 Arthritis, Have To Use Wheelchair
 Cause By Accident Not Strong As Before
 My Sight And Have To Use A Cane
 Because Of Injuries In 1970
 Back Problem (2 times)
 Weak Ankle, Arch Fall, Gout In Left Foot
 Weak, When You Don't Eat
 Dizziness
 Diabetes And Age
 Eyes Poor Vision
 Auto Accident
 Short Of Breath
 Feet & Legs Get Numb
 Sometimes Because Of Poor Eyes

Table 2-10

Respondent Listing of
Health Services Required

Wawa

Therapist

Could Not Get Appointment. Require A Travelling Eye Service

White River

Doctor Required

No Services Exist, Require Nurse

Very Sick With Arthritis & Eye Trouble

Doctor Makes No House Calls, Couldn't Get Doctor When Needed

Often No Doctor Here

Health Service Not Available In White River Area

Chiropractor Specialist Required

Doctor For White River Required

Health Service Not Available, Require A Nurse

Hornepayne

Difficulty In Obtaining Home Care & Nursing

Required Help In Obtaining Glasses

Dentist, Optometrist Needed

Medicine, Free Medication

Dubreuilville

Sick, Had To Go To Wawa For Doctor, Son Had To Drive Me

Would Like Home Visits, Public Nurse, Homemaker

Transportation To Hospital To See Doctor

Doctor, Optometrist

Eye Specialist In Sault Ste. Marie

Need Doctor & Medication Here For Necessary Tests

50 Mile Drive For Hospital Tests

Travel To Wawa Hospital, No Problem With Ambulance

See Doctor Or Specialist In Our Language

See Doctor Of Our Choice

Hawk Junction

To See Doctor

Missanabie

To See Doctor Twice A Month For A Check-Up Blood Tests & Check Hearing

Doctors Care For My Problems

To Have My Blood Pressure Taken, Pills For High Blood Pressure

Yearly Check-Up

Table 2-11

Respondent Listing Of
Major Health Problems¹

Agitated Pulse	Heart Attach (11 responses)
Allergies	Hiatus Hernia (3 responses)
Anemic	High Blood Pressure (14 responses)
Angina	Hodgkin's Disease
Appendix	Kidney & Bladder Trouble
Arthritis (8 responses)	Kidney Problem (2 responses)
Hip	Liver Condition
Asthma	Leukemia
Back Trouble	Lungs, Ears
Back Trouble (Disc)	Nerve Problems
Balance Is Off	No Use Of Right Leg
Bladder	Old Age
Brain Tumor	Open Heart Surgery
Breathing Problems	Operation
Broken Hip	Operation Bladder
Bronchitis (2 responses)	Paralysed
Cataract Operation	Pneumonia (2 responses)
Chemotherapy For Cancer	Problems With Right Hip
Cholesterol (2 responses)	Prostate Gland (3 responses)
Chronic Bronchitis	Rheumatism (2 responses)
Liver	Ruptured Bowel
Circulation Problem	Shingles
Circulatory	Sight
Coma	Spine
Congestion Of Chest	Stomach (4 responses)
Diabetes (6 responses)	Stroke (6 responses)
Dizziness	Surgery
Eye Problem	Sciatica
Fall - Broken Foot	Thyroid
Feet, I Had An Accident In 1970	Ulcer (2 responses)
And It Always Bothers Me	Undiagnosed
Fluid Problem	Vascular Problems
Gall Bladder Treatment Not Removed	
Gout	

Responses to question 8. "During the past 12 months, have you had any major health problems or illnesses? What were they?"

Need for Institutional Care

This section focuses on the need for institutional care in the North Algoma Region. It provides information on hospital use, length of stay and demand for institutional care.

Table 3-1 shows that during the past 12 months 27.5% (53/193) of the elderly had been admitted to a health care institution. The town of Wawa accounted for 37.7% (20/53) of all admissions. All admissions were to hospitals. There were no recorded admissions to nursing homes or homes for the aged. This occurrence corresponds to the Kenora-Rainy River Survey where all of 20.9% admissions were to hospitals. Just over half of the people remained in hospital between 1 week and 1 month (51.9%) (28/54) and were most likely to be in the 65-74 age groups (13/28). There were no people over 74 years of age who remained in hospital for more than 1 month.

Table 3-1
Need for Institutional Care During Past 12 Months

Admitted ¹ To Hospital, Nursing Home, or Home For The Aged			Less Than 1 Week		1 Week To 1 Month		1 Month +	
COMMUNITY	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Wawa	20/53	37.7	7/21	33.3	11/21	52.4	3/21	14.3
White River	10/53	18.9	6/10	60.0	2/10	20.0	2/10	20.0
Hornepayne	4/53	7.5	0/0	0.0	3/4	75.0	1/4	25.0
Dubreuilville	7/53	13.2	3/7	42.9	3/7	42.9	1/7	14.3
Hawk Junction	7/53	13.2	1/7	14.3	6/7	85.7	0/7	0.0
Missanabie	5/53	9.4	2/5	40.0	3/5	60.0	0/5	0.0
Overall	53/193	27.5	19/54	35.2	28/54	51.9	7/54	13.0
AGE								
60 - 64	20/53	37.7	8/19	42.1	9/28	32.1	3/7	42.9
65 - 74	22/53	41.5	6/19	31.6	13/28	46.4	4/7	57.2
Over 74	11/53	20.7	5/19	26.3	6/28	21.4	0/7	0.0

¹ Respondents could have been admitted more than once. See Table 3-2.

There were 70 admissions to hospitals over the past 12 months, of which 50% were to Lady Dunn Hospital in Wawa. The next most frequently used hospitals were Sault Ste. Marie General and Plummer Hospital, which together handled almost 25% of North Algoma admissions

Table 3-2

Listing of Hospitals Used By
Respondents During Past 12 Months

Hospital	Community	Number	Percentage
Lady Dunn Hospital	Wawa	35	50.0
S.S.M. General	Sault Ste Marie	14	20.0
Plummer Hospital	Sault Ste Marie	4	5.7
Thunder Bay General	Thunder Bay	3	4.3
Hornepayne Community Hospital	Hornepayne	3	4.3
Laurentian General Hospital	Sudbury	2	2.9
General Hospital	Chapleau	3	4.3
Wilson Memorial Hospital	Marathon	2	2.9
Sunnybrook Hospital	Toronto	1	1.4
Notre Dame Hospital	Hearst	1	1.4
CLC Hospital	Senneterre, P.Q.	1	1.4
Amqui Hospital	Quebec	1	1.4
Total		70	100.0

In terms of immediate need or demand for institutional care, Table 3-3 shows just under 10% (19/191) of the residents felt that they should be in a health care institution¹. Almost 88% (15/17) of these wanted to go to senior citizen housing while 11.8% (2/17) felt they required a nursing home facility. The strongest demand

¹ Of the 19 residents who felt they should be in a health care institution 5 were already in senior citizen housing. Deletion of senior citizen housing respondents from the survey would not make any appreciable change in survey results.

for senior citizen housing was in the 65-74 age bracket where 40.0% (6/15) indicated need for this type of care. No one felt that they needed to be in a hospital or home for the aged. In Dubreuilville and Missanbie 31.3% (5/16) and 18.8% (3/16) respectively thought they should have institutional care, while only 2.4% (1/42) of the residents of White River thought they should be in a senior citizen unit.

Table 3-3
Immediate Need For Institutional Care

	Should Be In a Hospital, Nursing Home, Home For Aged, Or Senior Citizen Housing Unit Now		Nursing Home		Senior Citizen Housing	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
COMMUNITY						
Wawa	8/70	11.4	1/6	16.7	5/6	83.3
White River	1/42	2.4	0/1	0.0	1/1	100.0
Hornepayne	1/33	3.0	0/1	0.0	1/1	100.0
Dubreuilville	5/16	31.3	1/5	20.0	4/5	80.0
Hawk Junction	1/14	7.1	0/1	0.0	1/1	100.0
Missanabie	3/16	18.8	0/3	0.0	3/3	100.0
OVERALL	19/191	9.9	2/17	11.8	15/17	88.2
AGE						
60 - 64	5/19	26.3	0/2	0.0	4/15	26.7
65 - 74	6/19	31.6	1/2	50.0	6/15	40.0
Over 74	8/19	42.1	1/2	50.0	5/15	33.4

A look at other institutional related variables shows that almost 85% (158/187) of the population had a family doctor. The family doctor suggested a health care institution in only 4.3% (7/162) of the cases, home for the aged being suggested most often. Of the 2.8% (5/181) who were on a waiting list for senior citizen housing, four-fifths (4 people) had been waiting over half a year.

Table 3-4
Other Institutional Characteristics

Characteristic	Yes		No	
	No.	%	No.	%
Have Family Doctor	158/187	84.5	29/187	15.5
Doctor Suggests Institution	7/162	4.3	155/162	95.7
Type Suggested				
Nursing Home	1/5	20.0		
Home For Aged	4/5	80.0		
On Institutional Waiting List	5/181	2.8	176/181	97.2
How Long				
1-2 Months	1/5	20.0	Sr. Citizen Housing	
over 6 Months	4/5	80.0	Sr. Citizen Housing	

Table 3-5 gives a breakdown by community and age of those who have a family doctor. Missanabie had the lowest proportion of people having a family doctor (68.8%) while in Hawk Junction every one reported that they had a family doctor.

Table 3-5
Family Doctor By Community & Age

COMMUNITY	YES		NO	
Wawa	58/69	84.1	11/69	15.9
White River	33/41	80.5	8/41	19.5
Hornepayne	27/31	87.1	4/31	12.9
Dubreuilville	15/16	93.8	1/16	6.3
Hawk Junction	14/14	100.0	0/14	0.0
Missanabie	11/16	68.8	5/16	31.3
BY AGE				
60 - 64	57/71	80.3	14/71	19.7
65 - 74	70/82	85.4	12/82	14.6
Over 74	30/33	90.9	3/33	9.1

Most people who felt they should be in a hospital, nursing home, home for the aged or senior citizen housing unit thought so because they were already there or because they believed they would receive better medical care and be less lonely. Their responses are recorded in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6

Respondent Reasons For Wishing To Be In A
Hospital, Nursing Home, Home For The Aged
Or Senior Citizen Housing Unit

Wawa

Expenses Too High, Hard To Care For Self, Not Happy Living Alone
House Too Much Work
Had Application In For 2 Years For Senior Citizen Housing
Can't Cope With Cold Winter In This Unsuitable Dwelling
Lives In Senior Citizen Dwelling
I Presently Live In Senior Citizen Dwelling

White River

Hard Time To Care For Self

Hornepayne

Already In Senior Citizens Housing Unit
In Government Subsidized Unit Now
Already In Senior Citizens Unit

Dubreuilville

Nursing Home Might Offer Better Treatment & Care
Senior Citizen Housing Unit Would Be Perfect For Me
Would Like Senior Citizen Housing In Dubreuilville
Because Of Help And Friends As Supports
Need To Be Near Doctors, Nurses, Everything

Hawk Junction

Do Not Feel I Should Be Alone

Missanabie

Have A Hard Time Walking
Not Yet
Hard To Get Medical Care At Home, Thus, I Would Like Senior
Citizen
Prefer Government Home Since I Need Medical Help And Am Alone

Functional Ability

Most respondents had no difficulty in performing the following personal habits: washing, bathing, dressing, preparing meals, or dialing a telephone. Over 90% were able to do these activities. Approximately 85% had no difficulty undertaking basic household chores such as getting around the house, light house cleaning, and food shopping. It was the activities of heavy household cleaning (washing walls, floors, etc.) and general home maintenance (gardening, snow shovelling, etc.) that presented the most problems. Table 4-1 indicates that just over 45% had difficulty with these chores, with 28.8% and 21.8% being unable to perform any home maintenance or heavy house cleaning respectively. In the smaller communities this proportion was much higher. In Missanabie and Hawk Junction almost 46% of the residents were unable to do heavy house cleaning.¹

Table 4-1

Difficulty With Household Chores

Activity	Level Of Difficulty			
	Unable	Much	Some	None
Getting around home	1.1	3.7	10.1	85.2
Washing and bathing	2.1	2.6	5.3	90.0
Light house cleaning	4.3	3.2	6.9	85.6
Dressing/undressing	0.5	2.2	4.3	93.0
Walking up or downstairs	5.4	12.4	13.5	68.6
Heavy house cleaning	21.8	10.6	11.2	56.4
Meal preparation	2.7	2.2	2.7	92.4
Doing own food shopping	4.9	4.9	4.3	85.9
General home maintenance	28.8	6.5	7.6	57.1
Dialing a telephone	1.1	3.3	2.2	93.4

¹ (7/15) and (6/13) respectively

Of the 101 people who indicated reasons for their difficulties, the most commonly listed illness was arthritis, where over 25% mentioned this as a source of difficulty. Heart trouble and breathing were the next most frequently listed problems with 10.9% and 7.9% respectively.

Table 4-2

Reasons For Difficulties With
Household Chores

Health Problem	%
Diabetes	1.0
Arthritis	26.7
Rheumatism	1.0
Breathing Problems	7.9
High Blood Pressure	5.0
Heart Trouble	10.9
Cancer/Tumors	1.0
Circulation	-
Sight Impairment	4.0
Hearing Impairment	-
Anxiety/Depression	2.0
Alcoholism	3.0
Disabilities	11.0
Other	26.7

With regard to food and shopping habits, just under 95% of the respondents reported that they prepared their own meals or had a member of the household do it for them, usually the wife. About 97% believed that they regularly ate nutritious meals and almost all indicated that their daily food habits included something from each of the 5 basic food groups. The least eaten food group was fruit (fresh, stewed, baked or canned) where 6.8% indicated they do not have fruit on a daily basis. When asked to explain why, cost was most often mentioned.

Table 4-3
Food and Shopping Habits

	Yes	No	Yes, Some
Preparation of own meals	67.0	27.3	5.7
Regularly eat nutritious meals	97.4	2.6	
Each day, eat from the following			
a) meat, fish, eggs, cheese	98.5	1.5	
b) bread, rice, potato, cereal or macaroni	98.5	1.5	
c) fresh, stewed, baked or canned fruit	92.6	6.8	
d) vegetables	96.4	3.6	
e) milk, butter, yogurt	98.4	1.6	
Do own grocery shopping	77.2	22.8	
Shop: in person	97.9		
by phone	2.1		
Trouble getting groceries home	10.3	89.7	

Most of the respondents do their own grocery shopping or have their spouse do it for them. Table 4-3 indicates 77.2% (149/193) do their own groceries and of the 22.8% who don't, 93.2% of the shopping is done by the spouse.

There were 10.3% (19/185) of the population who had some difficulty in getting the groceries home. When asked why the most common responses were that they couldn't carry very much or that there was no type of delivery service.

Service Utilization Knowledge

To assist in measuring the demand for and level of awareness of community home support services, respondents were requested to indicate whether certain services were available in the community and which would be used if provided.

The services most frequently mentioned as being available in the North Algoma District were homemakers, home care nursing, public health nurse, wheels to meals, and rental or loan of hospital equipment. As shown in Table 5-1 awareness of these home support services was highest in the Wawa area, indicating that these services were primarily available in this community.

Day hospital or day care for seniors was the least known service. Only 1.0% knew of this service.

To help measure the demand for home support services, respondents were asked which of the services they would use if available. Table 5-2 shows that the service most sought after was availability of a public health nurse. Almost 35% of the population or 69 people wanted this service. In the smaller communities the percentage of people who would use a public health nurse was much higher. Half of the residents in Hawk Junction would use a public health nurse while in Dubreuilville and Missanabie the demand was 68.8% (11/16) and 75.0% (12/16) respectively.

Table 5-1
Awareness of Available Home Support Services

Service	Percentage of Respondents Reporting															
	Wawa		White River		Horne-payne		Dubreuilville		Hawk Junction		Missanabie		Overall			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Day Hospital	1.4	98.6	0.0	100.0	2.9	97.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	99.0		
Homemakers	76.4	23.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	31.8	68.2		
Home Care Nursing	72.2	27.8	0.0	100.0	57.2	42.8	0.0	100.0	35.8	64.2	6.3	93.7	30.8	69.2		
Public Health Nurse	84.7	15.3	45.2	54.8	68.6	31.4	0.0	100.0	28.6	71.4	6.3	93.7	55.8	44.2		
Meals On Wheels	0.0	100.0	2.4	97.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	99.5		
Wheels To Meals	73.6	26.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	6.3	93.7	27.7	72.3		
Assistance With Shopping	12.5	87.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	6.3	93.7	5.2	94.8		
Assistance With Home Maintenance	13.9	86.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	6.3	93.7	5.6	94.4		
Special Transportation	20.9	79.1	7.1	92.9	5.7	94.3	43.8	56.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	13.8	86.2		
Rental/Loan Of Hospital Equipment	23.6	76.4	9.5	90.5	25.8	74.2	87.5	12.5	28.6	71.4	0.0	100.0	24.6	75.4		
Financial Aid With Home Renovations	4.2	95.8	2.4	97.6	17.1	82.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	5.1	94.9		
Manpower Assistance With Renovations	5.6	94.4	4.8	95.2	5.7	94.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	4.1	95.9		
Other	5.6	94.4	2.4	97.6	8.6	91.4	43.8	56.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	7.7	92.3		

Table 5-2
Demand For Home Support Services

Service	Percentage of Respondents Reporting													
	Wawa		White River		Horne- payne		Dubreuil- ville		Hawk Junction		Missanabie		Overall	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Day Hospital	16.2	83.4	11.9	88.1	8.6	91.4	87.5	12.5	21.4	78.6	0.0	100.0	19.0	81.0
Homemakers	22.2	77.8	33.3	66.7	14.3	85.7	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	25.6	74.4
Home Care Nursing	22.2	77.8	33.3	66.7	11.4	88.6	62.5	37.5	57.1	42.9	0.0	100.0	26.7	73.3
Public Health Nurse	20.8	79.2	35.7	64.3	22.9	77.1	68.8	31.2	50.0	50.0	75.0	25.0	35.4	64.6
Meals On Wheels	19.4	80.6	28.6	71.4	14.3	85.7	31.3	68.7	14.3	85.7	18.8	81.2	21.0	79.0
Wheels To Meals	19.4	80.6	26.1	73.9	17.1	82.9	25.0	75.0	14.3	85.7	6.3	93.7	19.5	80.5
Assistance With Shopping	16.6	83.4	16.6	83.4	14.3	85.7	6.3	93.7	0.0	100.0	6.3	93.7	13.3	86.7
Assistance With Home Maintenance	22.2	77.8	28.6	71.4	28.6	71.4	18.8	81.2	7.1	92.9	12.5	87.5	22.6	77.4
Special Transportation	16.6	83.4	35.7	64.3	22.9	77.1	56.3	43.7	14.3	85.7	6.3	93.7	24.1	75.9
Rental/Loan Of Hospital Equipment	16.6	83.4	33.3	66.7	31.4	68.6	12.5	87.5	28.6	71.4	0.0	100.0	22.1	77.9
Financial Aid With Home Renovations	13.8	86.2	33.3	66.7	31.4	68.6	0.0	100.0	14.3	85.7	6.3	93.7	19.5	80.5
Manpower Assistance With Renovations	15.2	84.8	33.3	66.7	34.3	65.7	12.5	87.5	21.4	78.6	6.3	93.7	22.1	77.9
Other	1.4	98.6	4.8	95.2	2.9	97.1	18.8	81.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	3.6	96.4

Examining respondent knowledge of home support services by age shows that the highest percentage of people who knew of these services was primarily in the 65-74 age bracket. Hornepayne levels of awareness for assistance with home maintenance and rental or loan of hospital equipment were highest in the 60-64 age groups.

Table 5-3
Awareness & Demand For Support Services
By Age Group & Type Of Service

Service	Awareness Of Service By Age			Demand For Service By Age		
	60-64	65-74	Over 74	60-64	65-74	Over 74
Day Hospital	0.0	100.0	0.0	45.9	35.1	18.9
Homemakers	38.7	50.0	11.3	38.0	38.0	24.0
Home Care Nursing	40.0	46.7	13.3	38.5	36.5	25.0
Public Health Nursing	36.5	42.3	21.2	34.8	42.0	23.1
Meals On Wheels	0.0	100.0	0.0	36.6	39.0	24.4
Wheels To Meals	35.2	50.0	14.9	44.7	34.2	21.1
Assistance With Shopping	30.0	60.0	10.0	53.8	38.4	7.7
Assistance With Home Maintenance	45.5	36.4	18.2	45.5	40.9	13.7
Special Transportation	40.7	44.4	14.8	46.8	36.1	17.0
Rental/Loan Of Hospital Equipment	43.8	43.8	12.5	41.9	37.3	20.9
Financial Aid With Home Renovations	10.0	90.0	0.0	36.8	39.5	23.7
Manpower Assistance With Home Renovations	25.0	75.0	0.0	44.2	32.6	23.3
Other	46.7	33.4	20.0	28.6	42.9	28.6

Demand for homemakers and home care nursing was also strong. Over 25% of the population would use these services with demand highest in Dubreuilville (8/16) and Hawk Junction (7/14). There was no demand for these services in Missanabie.

Special transportation demands were significantly higher in Dubreuilville than the overall average. Almost 56% of these residents would use this kind of service if provided.

Concerning the services of meals on wheels and wheels to meals, Table 5-2 indicates that about 20% expressed demand with higher than average responses in White River and Dubreuilville. Table 5-1 suggests that wheels to meals is presently only available in the Wawa area.

When asked if they would participate in a community meals program, 82% (155/189) of the respondents said no. The no response rate was highest in White River where 92.5% (37/40) indicated they were not interested in a meals program. Of the 18.0% (34/189) who did express interest, 68.6% (24/35) preferred a meals on wheels program. All replied that once a week was satisfactory. Eighty percent (32/40) would be willing to pay a minimum charge.

Table 5-4
Community Meals Program

Program	Yes	No
Participate in Community Meals Program	18.0	82.0
Which one: Meals on Wheels	68.6	
Wheels to Meals	31.4	
How often: once per week	100.0	
Pay minimal Charge	80.0	20.0

About 20% of the population were aware of other social services that assist the elderly in leading independent lives. While the most commonly mentioned service was the Senior Citizen's Club, other services included were Ladies Auxiliary, Lions Club, Knights of Columbus and Churches. See Tables 5-5 and 5-6.

Table 5-5

Awareness of Other
Social Services for Elderly

Community	Percentage	
	Yes	No
Wawa	19.4	80.6
White River	26.8	73.2
Hornepayne	21.2	78.8
Dubreuilville	12.5	87.5
Hawk Junction	14.3	85.7
Missanabie	0.0	100.0
Overall	18.9	81.1

Table 5-6

Listing Of Other Services Which
Assist Elderly To Lead Independent Lives

Wawa
Senior Citizen Club (9 times)
Eager Beaver
Rotary Ann
Snow Removal
Knights of Columbus
Lions Club
Museums
Churches
Drives Seniors to Meetings/Church (2 times)
White River
Senior Citizen Club (10 times)
Legion (2 times)
Ladies Auxiliary (2 times)
Church Groups
Hornepayne
Senior Citizen Club (5 times)
Library on Wheels
The Bay gives Christmas discounts to Seniors
Missanabie
Senior Citizen Club (2 times)

Accommodation

Accommodation is a strong indicator of level of well-being in a community. In this section respondents were asked questions regarding type of accommodation, rent, taxes, utility costs, length of time in community, possible future moves and reasons.

Table 6-1 shows that the majority of residents of North Algoma (80.3%) live in a house, while 5.3% reside in apartments. Almost 85% of the residents owned their own dwelling and by the time they reached 60 years of age, 98% were mortgage free.

Table 6-1
Type Of Accommodation

Type	Percentage Breakdown
OSC Unit	8.0
Complete House	80.3
Apartment	5.3
Room & Board	1.6
Room Only	0.5
Mobile Home	2.7
Other	1.6
Own	84.6
Rent	15.4
Mortgage	2.0
No Mortgage	98.0

Table 6-2 shows that the bulk of property taxes were in the range of \$300-500 per year. In the smaller communities of Hawk Junction and Missanabie taxes were usually lower, less than \$200 per year, while in Hornepayne the largest percentage of residents (37.0%) paid \$500-700 per year in taxes.

Table 6-2
Property Tax Distribution

	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-500	500-700	700-900	900+
Wawa	0.0	1.8	16.1	50.0	19.6	7.1	5.4
White River	0.0	9.7	9.7	64.5	12.9	3.2	0.0
Hornepayne	0.0	7.4	0.0	11.1	37.0	22.2	22.2
Dubreuilville	0.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawk Junction	10.1	50.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missanabie	80.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Overall	6.5	9.4	10.1	41.3	18.1	8.0	6.5

Utility expenses, which include heating, electricity and water were in the \$1,000-\$1,500 range for 56% of the population. There were only 11.2% of the residents who paid \$1,500-\$2,000 and 5.9% whose utility bills were over \$2,000. Utility costs are lower in the smaller communities.

Table 6-3
Annual Utilities Distribution

Community	0-400	400-600	600-800	800-1000	1000-1500	1500-2000	2000+
Wawa	3.7	5.6	5.6	9.3	59.3	11.1	5.6
White River	0.0	3.4	3.4	20.7	65.5	6.9	0.0
Hornepayne	3.8	0.0	11.5	0.0	50.0	26.9	7.6
Dubreuilville	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
Hawk Junction	0.0	22.2	33.3	0.0	44.4	0.0	0.0
Missanabie	16.7	8.3	8.3	16.7	41.7	0.0	8.3
Overall	3.7	5.2	8.2	9.7	56.0	11.2	5.9

The survey also revealed that 8% (15/188) of the population 60 years of age and over lived in an Ontario Senior Citizen unit. These units were located in Wawa and Hornepayne. Rents in Wawa are in the \$90-100 range compared to Hornepayne rents which vary from \$100 to over \$200 per month. The average monthly rent for Ontario Senior Citizens' Unit was \$143.13.

For the 15.4% (27/175) of the residents who rent other types of accommodation, one-third have rents in the \$200-300 range and just under 30% pay less than \$150 per month. The average monthly rent in North Algoma District was estimated to be \$190.74.

Table 6-4
Distribution of Ontario Senior Citizen's Rents

Community	Monthly Rent			
	90 - 100	100 - 150	150 - 200	200+
Wawa	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hornepayne	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0
Overall	50.0	12.5	25.0	12.5

Table 6-5
Monthly Rent Distribution

Community	0 - 150	150 - 200	200 - 300	300+
Wawa	0.0	40.0	40.0	20.0
White River	37.5	12.5	50.0	0.0
Hornepayne	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Dubreuilville	40.0	0.0	20.0	40.0
Hawk Junction	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missanabie	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Overall	29.6	18.5	33.3	18.5

To help measure respondent demand for type of accommodation desired and level of home support and medical service, respondents were asked what they would do within the next 12 months. Specifically, they were asked if they would move to a home for the aged or senior citizen unit or remain in their own dwelling with more or less home support or medical service.

Table 6-6 shows their response by community and age.¹ The most preferred choice was to remain in their own accommodation with no additional service required. This table indicates that 82.6% were satisfied with the level of services they were receiving. The residents of Missanabie and Dubreuilville indicated a stronger demand to remain where they were but to have more medical services. Moving to a senior citizen housing unit or home for the aged were the least popular preferences. Only 3.3% or 5 people would move to an old age home in the next 12 months, and of those, 60% were over 74 years of age. Of the 15.4% or 24 people who wished to move to a senior citizen unit, 45.8% were in the 65-74 age bracket. Reasons for their choice are listed in Table 6-7. Most people were comfortable in their own surroundings and wished to remain there as long as they could still care for themselves.

When asked how long they have lived in their community almost 85% indicated that they have lived there for more than 5 years. Missanabie appeared to be the least mobile community with 35.7% of its residents living there for their entire life. In Wawa, just over 95% of the residents had lived there for more than 5 years with 1.4% living there all their lives. See table 6-8.

About 17% or 32 people indicated that they expect to move in the next 5 years while 57.6% said no, and about one-quarter did not know. Of the 17% who expect to move, responses were almost equally divided between going to a senior citizen unit, apartment or house. See table 6-9.

¹ Respondents could indicate more than 1 choice

Table 6-7

Listing of Respondents Reasons For
Wishing To Move Or Remain Here With More Or No Additional Service

Wawa

At the moment can cope here.
 Own home - no need for any other accommodation.
 Still working and can cope.
 Can care for self (11 times).
 Stay here while able in spite of expenses.
 Feel no need for help at moment.
 Spending Winters in warm climate.
 My home.
 Own home, want to stay in it.
 Satisfied with present conditions.
 Satisfied with circumstances.
 Prefers to stay home with husband.
 Eyesight problem, thus, desire to move to home for aged.
 Home sweet home.
 Like it best in my own home.
 It is my own home and privacy.
 I like it here.
 I'd rather stay here if well enough to care for myself.
 Both well and prefer own home.
 Cost too expensive to remain and keep up home.
 No place like home.
 Prefer own home.
 Doctor is too busy.
 Happy home.
 Very satisfied with present service.
 A good chunk of life in Wawa. Own home. Capable of coping at present.
 Feels good now and wants to stay in own home.
 Comfortable and able.
 Still independent and able to cope.
 Might be moving to Sault Ste. Marie.
 It is my home and I'm also independent here.
 Place well kept. Can still care for self.
 No need to move, healthy.
 It is my home.
 Health not good. Rental home not satisfactory in winter.

Table 6-7 (Cont'd)

White River

Overhead unaffordable. Had 12 children. Prefer independence.
 Present rented house is marketed For Sale. Another private place.
 Doesn't own house. It would be cheaper for her in senior citizen.
 Managing fine (3 times)
 No need now (2 times)
 Now can manage well. May need home support
 Can cope in own home. However, housing unit more convenient.
 Still managing well.
 Retired early due to wife's strokes 2 years ago
 Able to care for self (5 times)
 Like my own privacy. It is our home.
 Own home. Can still manage (2 times)
 Feel able to cope (2 times).
 This is my own home (2 times).
 Gov't housing would afford person more, help with necessary things.
 At moment can cope well (2 times).
 Comfortable right here.
 Health not good.
 Paralyzed, has no wish to leave his own home.
 Quite capable of living under present conditions.

Hornepayne

Starting to be difficult to cope.
 Already in senior citizens unit.
 In good health and contented.
 Daughter and son live with her.
 Can't afford medication or home repairs.
 Satisfied.
 Happy.
 I'm in my own home and I like it here.
 I like my own home.
 Independence.
 Contented with way things are.
 More privacy.
 Housing unit would mean no maintenance.

Dubreuilville

All we need at Dubreuilville is permanent medical & good health service.
 Stay here with more health service. Help also for good meals.
 Gov't senior citizens unit would give less worries.
 It's very hard when we need a doctor.
 I intend to move before long, maybe this coming winter.
 More medical service required. If able stay here until wife retires.
 As it is I would like to stay here with more medical service.
 We need more health care, but for the rest we enjoy living here.

Table 6-7 (Cont'd)

Dubreuilville (continued)

We are well, but the health services are inadequate.
Need help at home. Need company. Other seniors.
To get more help and service, we would consider senior citizens housing.
To get more service.

Hawk Junction

Still working. No health problems.
Husband still working. No problems.
Contented to be in our own home.
Quite capable.
Really want to stay, but if ill, I'll require help.
Still working and healthy.
Because of stroke unable to do maintenance.

Missanabie

Area requires old age home.
No need.
Feel much secure if a nurse or doctor in town.
Sometimes I am in need of medical care.
Prefer own home medical care, because I can be at home with my son.
Prefer independence and own home. Need to move. Doctors are 80 miles.
Need medical care and have no car.
Because I like being home.
Often in need of a doctor.
Need pills for arthritis.
In need of medical help.
I am healthy at the present.
Have home at Karamat Ontario.
Health not good.

Table 6-8
Length of Time In Community

COMMUNITY	Length Of Time			
	0-1 Year %	1-5 Years %	More Than 5 Years %	Entire Life %
Wawa	0.0	2.8	95.8	1.4
White River	0.0	4.8	76.2	19.0
Hornepayne	0.0	5.9	88.2	5.9
Dubreuilville	6.3	12.5	81.3	0.0
Hawk Junction	0.0	0.0	92.9	7.1
Missanabie	0.0	28.6	35.7	35.7
Overall	0.5	6.3	84.4	8.9
AGE				
60 - 64	0.0	8.6	80.0	11.4
65 - 74	0.0	5.8	87.2	7.0
Over 74	2.9	0.0	88.6	8.6

Table 6-9
Expect To Move In The Next 5 Years

	No.	%	
Expect to Move	Yes	32	16.8
In Next 5 Years	No	110	57.6
	Don't Know	49	25.7
Where : Senior Citizens Unit	6	30.0	
Home For The Aged	1	5.0	
House	6	30.0	
Apartment	7	35.0	

Almost all were satisfied with their present accommodation. Some people did experience problems in their home with improperly fitting doors and leaking roofs, 14.1% and 10.1% respectively. Only 15% felt that there were necessary home repairs which they could not afford to make at this time.

Table 6-10
Accommodation

	Yes	No
Satisfied With Accommodation	95.9	4.1
Any Problems With:		
Doors & Windows Fitting Properly	14.1	85.9
Leaky Roof	10.1	89.9
Faulty Or Inadequate Wiring	4.3	95.7
Plumbing Problems	4.7	95.3
Heating System	6.3	93.7
Any Necessary Home Repairs Which You Can't Afford To Make Now	15.0	85.0

Social Characteristics

When asked about their social life, i.e., going out for entertainment, 45.3% (87/192) of the residents said they don't go out for entertainment. Sixty percent of those said they had no need to go out and another 28.7% indicated physical difficulties limited their social outings. Of the 54.7% (105/192) that did go out for entertainment, almost one-third went out once per week and 41.1% occasionally.

Table 7-1
Entertainment

	Yes	No
Go Out For Entertainment	54.7	45.3
How Often:		
At Least Once Per Week	32.6	
At Least Once Per Month	20.0	
At Least Once Per Year	6.3	
Occasionally	41.1	
To What Activities:		
Dances	21.1	
Bingo	11.1	
Cards	5.6	
Movies	1.1	
Concerts	3.3	
School Courses	-	
Other	57.8	
Reasons For Not Going Out For Entertainment		
Physical		28.7
Transportation		2.5
Home Responsibilities		3.7
Job		2.5
Cost		2.5
No Need		60.0

The survey also indicated that interest for educational courses or programs for senior citizens was low. The most enthusiastic response was for arts and crafts programs where 28.6% (52/182) expressed interest. Retirement planning was the least demanded course. Only 7.3% indicated they would participate in this program.

Table 7-2
Educational Courses For Senior Citizens

Would You Participate In Following Courses	Yes	No
Arts & Crafts	28.6	71.4
Health Related Topics	17.9	82.1
Languages	12.6	87.4
Retirement Planning	7.3	92.7
Physical Fitness	18.4	81.6
General Interest	19.6	80.4
Other	12.7	87.3

The residents in Algoma North appear to have good access to communications. Ninety-nine percent have television access, but with limited channel selection and almost all have telephone access. Regular newspaper or magazine access was 87% and 84.3% respectively.

Table 7-3
Media Access

	Yes	No
Access To The Following:		
Television	99.0	1.0
Radio	97.9	2.1
Telephone	99.5	0.5
Regular Newspaper	87.0	13.0
Regular Magazine	84.3	15.7

Employment Characteristics

Table 8-1 shows that almost 30% (54/183) of the population were working for pay or profit and of those two-thirds were working full-time. As expected over 80% (28/34) of the full-time workers were in the 60-64 age bracket. For part-time workers, 44.4% (8/18) were 65 years of age or over.

For the 70.5% (129/183) of the respondents who were not working for pay or profit at present, 62.9% considered themselves retired and 24.3% were homemakers. Only 26.7% of the people who were retired made any plans for retirement. For those who were not yet retired the proportion who have made retirement plans was 47.6%.

Table 8-1
Employment & Retirement

Employment	Yes	No
Working for pay or profit	29.5	70.5
Working: full-time	66.0	
part-time	34.0	
Reason for not working		
No work available		2.1
Not interested in work		2.1
Strike, illness, vacation		8.6
Homemaker		24.3
Retired		62.9
Retirement		
Planning for retirement	47.6	52.4
For those now retired, have you made retirement plans	26.7	73.3
Planning to remain in area after retirement	79.6	20.4

When asked whether they would remain in the community after retirement 79.6% (113/142) said they would do so. Dubreuilville had the lowest percentage of respondents wishing to remain there after retirement (53.8%)(7/13) compared to Wawa which had the highest percentage, 86.7% (39/45).

Table 8-2
Planning to Remain
In Community After Retirement

	Yes	No
Community		
Wawa	86.7	13.3
White River	78.1	21.9
Hornepayne	84.6	15.4
Dubreuilville	53.8	46.2
Hawk Junction	84.6	15.4
Missanabie	69.2	30.8
Overall	79.6	20.4

The primary sources of household or family income are shown in Table 8-3. Employment or business income was received by 26.6% (52/195) of the population, of which 64.7% were in the 60-64 age group. There were still 11.3% of the residents receiving business income after the age of 69. Almost three-quarters of the 11.3% who received GAINS were 70 years of age and over.

Table 8-3
Sources of Family Income

Sources Of Income	Percentage
Employment or Business Income	26.6
Retirement Pension	44.1
Unemployment Insurance	1.0
Old Age Pension	51.3
GAINS	11.3
Welfare	0.5
Disability Pension	8.2
Other	21.5

The distribution of household income by area, age, sex and marital status is presented in Tables 8-4 and 8-5. Overall they reveal the largest percentage of respondents (30.6%) earn between \$600-\$1,000 per month, with 38.8% of the residents earning over \$1,000 per month. The average monthly household income in the North Algoma District was \$957.32, slightly higher than the average of \$927.82 reported in the Sudbury District West Survey.

Table 8-4
Average Monthly Family Income

Community	Average
Wawa	\$ 942.12
White River	1045.85
Hornepayne	1042.88
Dubreuilville	1046.56
Missanabie	534.07
Hawk Junction	946.25
Overall	957.32

Table 8-5

Monthly Family Income

	\$ 0-200	\$ 200-400	\$ 400-600	\$ 600-1,000	\$ 1,000-1,400	\$ 1,400+
Community						
Wawa	0.0	13.3	16.7	28.3	26.7	15.0
White River	0.0	9.1	15.2	39.4	18.2	18.2
Hornepayne	0.0	12.1	12.1	27.3	15.2	33.3
Dubreuilville	0.0	11.1	11.1	33.3	0.0	44.4
Hawk Junction	0.0	8.3	25.0	33.3	16.7	16.7
Missanabie	0.0	23.1	46.2	23.1	7.7	0.0
Overall	0.0	12.5	18.1	30.6	18.8	20.0
Age						
60-64	0.0	13.8	5.2	17.2	27.6	36.2
65-69	0.0	11.9	21.4	26.2	26.2	14.3
70-74	0.0	6.9	24.1	51.7	3.4	13.8
Over 74	0.0	16.7	33.3	43.3	3.3	3.3
Sex						
Male	0.0	3.6	9.8	36.6	23.2	26.8
Female	0.0	22.7	26.7	24.0	14.7	12.0
Marital Status						
Married	0.0	4.0	10.0	36.0	22.0	28.0
Single	0.0	10.0	10.0	40.0	20.0	20.0
Separated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Divorced	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
Widowed	0.0	35.0	42.5	20.0	2.5	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 8-5 also indicates that higher incomes tend to be associated with married and single people while widowed are in the lower income brackets. Thirty-five percent of the widowed earn in the \$200-400 income bracket as compared to 4.0% and 10% for the married and single people respectively.

As in previous surveys of this type, some respondents expressed reluctance to reveal their monthly household income. The non-response rate to this question was 18%, slightly higher than the Kenora-Rainy River Survey rate of 14%, but lower than the Sudbury District West Survey non-response rate of 37.5%.

There is a small but significant segment of the population (12.5%)(20/160) who earn between \$200-400 per month. Missanabie has the highest proportion in this range with 23.1% (3/13) while correspondingly having the lowest proportion (7.7%) of residents who earn \$1,000 or more. The average monthly income in Missanabie was \$534.07, considerably lower than the average for North Algoma.

A comparison of family income with age shows that income declines with age. The proportion of people earning \$1,000 or more declines from 63.8% (37/58) in the 60-64 age group to 17.2% in the 70-74 group and 6.6% in the over 74 age bracket. In the over 74 age bracket one-third (10/30) are in the \$400-600 income range and 43.3% are in the \$600-\$1,000 income category.

V APPENDIX

Detailed Survey Design

- Binomial Formula

- Analysis of Survey Data Reliability

- Statistical Error Estimation

- Mean Square Error (or Total Error) Estimation

- Analysis of Mean, Variance, Standard Error and

- Coefficient of Variation for Selected Variables

- Estimation of Population

- Comparison with Sample Mean, Sampling Error, Bias

- and Total Error by Survey Error

Interviewer Assessment

Special Tables

Questionnaire

DETAILED SURVEY DESIGNBinomial Formula

The binomial formula may be set out as follows:

$$e = |p - P| = t \sqrt{\frac{PQ}{n} \left(\frac{N-n}{N-1} \right)}$$

$$n = \frac{t^2 PQN}{t^2 PQ + Ne^2}$$

where :

e = tolerated error .10, or 10%.

n = optimal sample size in six different areas.

t = confidence level at .05, or 95%.

p = hypothetical proportion of elderly persons who have major health problems with $p = .5$ to assure sufficiently large number of samples in the survey.

Q = proportion of elderly persons who do not have major health problems = $1-p = 1-.5 = .5$.

N = population size aged 60 and over.

$\left(\frac{N-n}{N-1} \right)$ = finite population correction factor used to minimize sampling errors.

Analysis of Survey Reliability

The following is an analysis of reliability of survey results based on the selected variable, elderly residents with major health problems.

Wawa: The response rate in Wawa was very high at 96%. Sampling error was 11.3% at 95% confidence probability. The p-value was .493 or .5. The bias due to non-response was .00028, approaching zero.

White River: The response rate in White River was 96%. Sampling error estimated 13.1%, and bias .01013. The p-value estimated at .275, means there are 27.5% of the elderly with major problems in this area.

Hornepayne: Sample response rate was 70% in Hornepayne, 26% lower than in both Wawa and White River. Sampling error was 12.9%. Bias estimated .0558 due to 30% of non-response. Sample mean estimated .314 or 31.4% of senior persons with major health problems.

Hawk Junction: Sample response rate was only 61%, the lowest in the six areas. Sampling error at 95% confidence level reached 20%, the largest among the six areas. The bias was .02776. The p-value was .429. There were 39% missing observations in this area, the highest non-response rate.

Dubreuilville: There was no sampling error in Dubreuilville because of complete sample coverage, $N-n = 0$. There was also no bias as a result of 100% response rate in this area. However, Dubreuilville had highest p-value .733, as 73.3% of the elderly suffered major health problems.

Missanabie: There were no sampling errors or bias in Missanabie for the same reason as explained for Dubreuilville. P-value was .467.

Algoma as a whole: Total sampling error in Algoma estimated 7% at 95% confidence limits. Bias was .00192. The p-value estimated .426. Mean square error or total error was equal to sampling error. Total response rate was 89%.

Statistical Error Estimation

Sampling Error

Sampling error for any variable may be calculated using the expression $\sqrt{\frac{PQ}{n}}$. For example, the sampling error for the variable "elderly persons with major health problems" may be calculated as follows:

$$P = .426, \quad Q = 1 - P = .574, \quad n = 190$$

$$\text{substitution yields } \sqrt{\frac{(.426)(.574)}{190}} = \sqrt{.00128} = 3.6\%$$

With a 95% confidence level overall, the t value is 1.96 and $1.96 \times 3.6\% = 7.1\%$, which is less than the 10% allowable error.

Non-Sampling Error (or Bias)

Estimated non-sampling error is in terms of non-responses to the proportional distribution. The first step is to estimate the bias.

Let $W_1 P_1 + W_2 P_2$ (for $P_2 = 0$)
 and $W_1 P_1 + W_2 P_2$ (for $P_2 = 1$) these are twins

Mean Square Error (or Total Error) Estimation

Mean Square Error is also called total error and is equal to the Variance of Sampling plus the square of the bias.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus MSE} &= \frac{PQ}{n} + B^2 = \frac{(.426)(.574)}{190} + (.00192)^2 \\ &= .00128 + .000003686 = .001283686 \\ \sqrt{\text{MSE}} &= \sqrt{.001283686} \\ &= .035828564 = 3.6\% \end{aligned}$$

The proportion of this total error which is due to bias may be calculated as the ratio of B^2 to MSE:

$$\frac{B^2}{\text{MSE}} = \frac{.000004}{.00128} = .003125 = .3\%$$

The above results show that both mean square error and sampling error are equal to 3.6%. This means sampling error is total error in this survey. Because the estimated non-sampling error or bias is .00192. The square of bias B^2 is .000003686. The bias is too small, and can be ignored or omitted.

At 95% confidence probability, the sampling error or total error is about 7%, which is within our 10% tolerated error limit. The survey data is reliable.

Where W_1 and W_2 are weights of respondents and non-respondents respectively, P_1 is the proportion (%, ratio) of the respondent

population which did answer and which did have major health problems; P_2 is the proportion of the sample population which did not answer and which had major health problems. P_2 is not known but it must fall between 0 and 1.

Therefore, the bias was calculated by:

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= (W_1 P_1 + W_2 P_2 \text{ (for } P_2 = .5)) - P_1 \\
 &= ((.974) (.426) + (.026) (.5)) - .426 \\
 &= .42792 - .42600 = .00192 = .2\%
 \end{aligned}$$

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE MEAN, VARIANCE, STANDARD ERROR AND COEFFICIENT
OF VARIATION FOR SELECTED VARIABLES

Selected Variable	Reporting Respondent n Valid Case	Mean \bar{p} , or \bar{x} Adjust- ed	Variance $S^2_{\bar{p}}$ or $S^2_{\bar{x}}$	Standard Deviation $S_{\bar{p}}$ or $S_{\bar{x}}$	Coefficient Of Variation $\frac{S_{\bar{p}}}{\bar{p}}$ or $\frac{S_{\bar{x}}}{\bar{x}}$
Female	192	$p = .490$.00130	.03605	.07357
65 Years Old & Over	193	.627	.00121	.03479	.05548
Married	190	.642	.00120	.03464	.05395
English Speaking	191	.644	.00120	.03464	.05378
Health Problems	190	.426	.00128	.03577	.08396
Arthritis	195	.503	.00128	.03577	.07111
No Care Received From A Doctor	195	.221	.00088	.02966	.13420
No Difficulty With Heavy House Cleaning	179	.564	.00137	.03701	.06562
Need For More Medical Services	195	.287	.00104	.03224	.11233
Family Doctor Alone	187	.845	.00069	.02626	.03107
Full-time Working	187	.257	.00102	.03193	.12424
Stay In Ontario For Entire Life	195	.179	.00075	.02738	.15269
Stay In Ontario For Entire Life	142	.579	.00171	.04135	.07141
Senior Citizen Home Rent	8	\$ 143.13	\$ 4,719.36	\$ 68.70	.4799
Monthly Rent	27	190.74	7,822.34	88.44	.4637
Monthly Mortgage	3	182.66	7,750.89	88.04	.4820
Annual Property Tax	138	430.25	60,203.73	245.36	.5703
Yearly Utilities	134	1,210.16	302,282.38	549.80	.4543
Monthly Income	160	957.33	344,480.97	586.93	.6131

Estimation of Population

In estimating the entire population mean two general formulae are suggested.

$$E(\bar{P}) = \bar{P} \pm t(S_{\bar{P}}) \text{ for qualitative data like proportional distributions, and}$$

$$E(\bar{X}) = \bar{x} \pm t\left(\frac{S_{\bar{x}}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \text{ for quantitative data such as monthly rent, monthly mortgage, annual property tax, yearly utilities and monthly income.}$$

Where t is the confidence level in terms of probability distributions corresponding to t -values

Confidence level(%):	50	80	90	95	99
t -values:	0.67	1.28	1.64	1.96	2.58

For example, if estimation of proportion in the entire population having major health problems is with 95% confidence limits, then

$$\begin{aligned} E(\bar{P}) &= \bar{p} \pm t(S_{\bar{p}}) \\ &= .426 \pm 1.96 (.03578) \\ &= .426 \pm .070 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } 0.356 \leq E(\bar{P}) \leq .496$$

$$\text{or } 35.6 \leq E(\bar{P}) \leq 49.6\%$$

If estimation of the average of monthly income for the entire population is at 90% confidence probability, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(\bar{X}) &= \bar{x} \pm t \frac{(S_x)}{\sqrt{n}} \\
 &= 957.33 \pm 1.64 (46.40) \\
 &= 957.33 \pm 76.10
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence \$881.23 \leq $E(\bar{X})$ \leq \$1,033.43

Comparison With Sample Mean, Sampling Error, Bias, And Total Error
By Survey Area, At 95% Confidence Probability

Area	Pop. 60+ N	Sample Required n	Number of Response	Sample Mean Health Problems \bar{p}	Sample Mean Without Major Health Problems \bar{q}	Variance S^2 \bar{p}	Sampling Error 1.96S \bar{p}	Bias Due To Non Response B	Mean Square Error MSE	Total Error 1.96 \sqrt{MSE}
Wawa	340	75	72	.493	.507	.0333	.11309	.00028=0	.03333	.11309
White River	80	44	42	.275	.725	.0453	.13190	.01013	.00463	.13335
Hornepayne	105	50	35	.314	.686	.0043	.12851	.05580	.00741	.16871
Hawk Junction	35	23	14	.429	.571	.0106	.20225	.02770	.01142	.20944
Dubreuilville	16	13	16	.733	.267	0	0	0	0	0
Missanabie	16	13	16	.467	.533	0	0	0	0	0
Algoma Total	592	218	195	.426	.574	.00128	.07100	.00192	.00128	.07100

Interviewer Assessment

Interviewers in the survey were requested to make a visual assessment of the respondents physical and mental condition as well as quality of accommodation. Recognizing that this is a somewhat subjective evaluation on the part of the interviewers, 81.4% considered the respondent's general mobility to be normal, that is, no assistance was required. There were 16.0% who were considered to have limited mobility (uses cane) and 2.7% who were disabled (wheelchair).

Mental condition was judged alert or sharp in 91.4% of the respondents. Only 1.1% were regarded as disoriented.

Accommodation of the residents of North Algoma was considered excellent or satisfactory in 95.2% of the population. Unsatisfactory accommodation was recorded for 1.6% of the population.

Interviewer Assessment

General Mobility of Respondent	
Normal (no assistance required)	81.4 %
Limited (e.g. uses cane)	16.0 %
Disabled (e.g. uses wheelchair)	2.7 %
Mental Condition of Respondent	
Alert (sharp)	91.4 %
Limited	7.5 %
Disoriented	1.1 %
Accommodation	
Excellent	63.1 %
Adequate	32.1 %
Poor	3.2 %
Unsatisfactory	1.6 %

Summary Table 1
Personal Characteristics

	Wawa	White River	Hornepayne	Dubreuilville	Hawk Junction	Missanabie	Region Municipal Totals	Sex		Age		Language		Monthly Income		Living		Marital Status	
								Male	Female	60-64	65-74	75+ over	English	French	Other	Up to \$300	\$301 - 675	Over \$675	Alone
Municipality:																			
Wawa																			
White River																			
Hornepayne																			
Dubreuilville																			
Hawk Junction																			
Missanabie																			
Overall Algoma Average																			
Sex:																			
Male																			
Female																			
Age:																			
60 - 64																			
65 - 74																			
75 and over																			
Language:																			
English																			
French																			
Other																			
Income:																			
Under \$300																			
\$300-575																			
Over 575																			
Living Arrangements:																			
Living Alone																			
Living With Spouse or Other																			
Marital Status																			
Married																			
Widowed or Other																			

Summary Table 3

	Heavy House Cleaning				Preparing a Meal				Doing Own Food Shopping				General Home Maintenance				Dialing a Telephone			
	None %	Some %	Much %	Unable %	None %	Some %	Much %	Unable %	None %	Some %	Much %	Unable %	None %	Some %	Much %	Unable %	None %	Some %	Much %	Unable %
Overall Average	56.4	11.2	10.6	21.8	92.4	2.7	2.2	2.7	85.9	4.3	4.9	4.9	57.1	7.6	6.5	28.8	93.4	2.2	3.3	1.1
Community																				
Wawa	60.9	7.8	10.9	20.3	94.2	2.9	2.9	0.0	91.3	0.0	7.2	1.4	57.4	2.9	13.2	26.5	94.1	1.5	4.4	0.0
White River	65.8	10.5	15.8	7.9	94.9	0.0	2.6	2.6	87.2	5.1	2.6	5.1	67.5	10.0	0.0	22.5	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0
Hornepayne	78.8	9.1	0.0	12.1	93.8	3.1	0.0	3.1	90.6	3.1	0.0	6.3	67.7	3.2	3.2	25.8	96.9	0.0	0.0	3.1
Dubreuilville	18.8	6.3	37.5	37.5	75.0	6.3	6.3	12.5	75.0	6.3	0.0	18.8	43.8	18.8	6.3	31.3	87.5	0.0	12.5	0.0
Ilwaco Junction	38.5	15.4	0.0	46.2	92.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	71.4	0.0	21.4	7.1	46.2	7.7	7.7	38.5	92.3	0.0	0.0	7.7
Missanabie	20.0	33.3	0.0	46.7	93.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	73.3	26.7	0.0	0.0	31.3	18.8	0.0	50.0	81.3	12.5	6.3	0.0
Age Group																				
60-64	65.7	13.4	9.0	11.9	94.1	2.9	1.5	1.5	91.2	0.0	7.4	1.4	69.6	4.3	8.7	17.4	97.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
65-74	56.8	8.7	12.3	22.2	94.0	2.4	1.2	2.4	86.9	6.0	2.4	4.7	55.0	9.0	4.4	31.2	94.0	2.4	2.4	1.6
Over 74	33.3	13.4	10.0	43.3	83.9	3.3	6.4	6.4	71.9	9.4	6.2	12.5	35.5	9.7	3.2	51.6	83.4	3.3	10.0	3.3
Major Health Problems																				
Diabetes	43.5	13.0	4.3	39.1	87.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	73.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	30.4	8.7	4.3	56.5	90.9	4.5	4.5	0.0
Arthritis	43.2	10.2	13.6	33.0	89.0	4.4	2.2	4.4	77.2	8.7	5.4	8.7	45.3	10.5	6.3	37.9	91.4	3.2	4.3	1.1
Rheumatism	45.5	9.1	15.9	29.5	91.3	2.2	2.2	4.3	83.0	2.1	8.5	6.4	50.0	4.3	4.3	41.3	93.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Breathing Problems	33.3	19.4	8.3	38.9	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	77.8	5.6	13.9	2.8	23.5	14.7	11.8	50.0	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0
High Blood Pressure	48.6	11.1	9.7	30.6	89.5	5.3	1.3	3.9	80.3	5.3	7.9	6.6	48.6	5.4	8.1	37.8	90.3	2.8	5.6	1.4
Heart Trouble	38.2	20.6	11.8	29.4	94.3	2.9	2.9	0.0	80.0	2.9	14.3	2.9	31.4	8.6	14.3	45.7	94.1	2.9	2.9	0.0
Cancer or Tumors	14.3	14.3	42.9	28.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	42.9	0.0	42.9	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0
Circulatory Problems	28.6	10.7	7.1	53.6	78.1	12.5	6.3	3.1	65.6	12.5	9.4	12.5	36.4	9.1	6.1	48.5	84.8	3.0	9.1	3.0
Sight Impairment	50.0	14.1	3.1	32.8	91.0	3.0	1.5	4.5	85.3	4.4	4.4	5.9	51.6	7.8	4.7	35.9	90.8	1.5	4.6	3.1
Hearing Impairment	50.9	11.3	9.4	28.3	90.7	1.9	1.9	5.6	85.5	1.8	5.5	7.3	46.2	9.6	5.8	38.5	90.6	1.9	3.8	3.8
Anxiety and Depression	28.0	8.0	12.0	52.0	80.8	7.7	0.0	11.5	73.1	3.8	7.7	15.4	28.0	8.0	4.0	60.0	88.0	4.0	0.0	8.0
Alcoholism	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Disabilities	36.4	9.1	0.0	54.5	72.7	0.0	0.0	27.3	63.6	0.0	9.1	27.3	18.2	18.2	27.3	36.4	70.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Others Specify	35.7	14.3	14.3	35.7	82.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	99.0	0.0	17.6	4.9	29.4	11.8	5.9	52.9	93.8	6.3	0.0	0.0

Summary Table 4
Difficulty With Household Chores
By Community, Age, Health Problem

	Getting Around Home			Washing and Bathing			Light House Cleaning			Dressing and Undressing			Walking Up & Down Stairs		
	None %	Some %	Much %	Unable %	None %	Some %	Much %	Unable %	None %	Some %	Much %	Unable %	None %	Some %	Unable %
Overall Average	85.2	10.1	3.7	1.1	90.0	5.3	2.6	2.1	85.6	6.9	3.2	4.3	68.6	13.5	12.4 5.4
Community															
Wawa	87.3	8.5	4.2	0.0	90.1	5.6	2.8	1.4	85.9	4.2	7.0	2.8	75.0	8.8	11.8 4.4
White River	84.6	10.3	5.1	0.0	94.9	2.6	2.6	0.0	89.7	5.1	2.6	2.6	76.3	7.9	13.2 2.6
Hornepayne	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	88.2	8.8	0.0	2.9	81.8	9.1	3.0 6.1
Dubreuilville	75.0	12.5	6.3	6.3	75.0	12.5	6.3	6.3	81.3	6.3	0.0	12.5	43.8	18.8	25.0 12.5
Hawk Junction	78.6	14.3	0.0	7.1	92.9	0.0	0.0	7.1	84.6	7.7	0.0	7.7	50.0	21.4	21.4 7.1
Missanabie	68.8	25.0	6.3	0.0	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	73.3	20.0	0.0	6.7	37.5	43.8	12.5 6.3
Age Group															
60-64	91.3	5.8	2.9	0.0	92.8	4.3	2.9	0.0	92.7	0.0	4.4	2.9	75.0	11.8	8.8 4.4
65-74	87.2	8.1	3.5	1.2	91.8	4.7	1.2	2.3	86.0	9.3	1.2	3.5	69.0	13.1	14.3 3.6
Over 74	66.7	24.2	6.1	3.0	79.4	8.8	5.9	5.9	69.7	15.1	6.1	9.1	53.1	18.8	15.6 12.5
Major Health Problems															
Diabetes	73.9	21.7	4.3	0.0	78.3	13.0	8.7	0.0	73.9	13.0	0.0	13.0	50.0	22.7	18.2 9.1
Arthritis	78.9	14.7	5.3	1.1	84.2	9.5	3.2	3.2	77.7	12.8	3.2	6.4	52.7	19.4	20.4 7.5
Rheumatism	87.2	8.5	2.1	2.1	89.4	6.4	2.1	2.1	87.2	8.5	2.1	2.1	53.2	21.3	19.1 6.4
Breathing Problems	81.1	18.9	0.0	0.0	81.6	15.8	2.6	0.0	86.8	10.5	2.6	0.0	40.5	27.0	29.7 2.7
High Blood Pressure	81.6	13.2	3.9	1.3	85.5	9.2	2.6	2.6	81.3	9.3	5.3	4.0	60.0	14.7	18.7 6.7
Heart Trouble	83.3	13.9	2.8	0.0	88.9	5.6	2.8	2.8	83.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	61.1	8.3	22.2 8.3
Cancer or Tumors	57.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	42.9	57.1	0.0	0.0	71.4	14.3	14.3	0.0	28.6	28.6	42.9 0.0
Circulatory Problems	73.5	14.7	8.8	2.9	76.5	8.8	5.9	8.8	72.7	12.1	3.0	12.1	44.1	26.5	17.6 11.8
Sight Impairment	85.3	11.8	0.0	2.9	89.9	5.8	1.4	2.9	83.8	13.2	0.0	2.9	60.3	22.1	11.8 5.9
Hearing Impairment	78.2	14.5	3.6	3.6	85.7	7.1	1.8	5.4	78.2	12.7	3.6	5.5	55.4	21.4	14.3 8.9
Anxiety and Depression	76.9	11.5	7.7	3.8	69.2	19.2	3.8	7.7	68.0	12.0	4.0	16.0	30.8	26.9	26.9 15.4
Alcoholism	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0 25.0
Disabilities	72.7	9.1	0.0	18.2	72.7	9.1	0.0	18.2	63.6	9.1	0.0	27.3	30.0	10.0	40.0 20.0
Others Specify	76.5	11.8	11.8	0.0	82.4	5.9	11.8	0.0	70.6	5.9	11.8	11.8	33.3	33.3	6.7 26.7

SURVEY TO IDENTIFY HEALTH NEEDS OF THE ELDERLY IN ALGOMA DISTRICT

_____, 1981

Card No.

Questionnaire Number

1

2 4

Address

Street Name and Number _____

Municipality _____

5

Final Result

Hospitalized	1	Semi Completed	5
Vacation (south, etc.)	2	Refusal	6
Deceased	3	Not Home	7
Completed	4	Ill - Infirm	8
		Other (specify)	

 10

Name of Interviewer _____

 11

Note: Shaded areas are for interviewer reference only, and do not
comprise part of the question as asked.

A. PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Sex of Respondent

Male _____

Female _____

☐ 12

2. What is your full name _____

3. In what year were you born? _____

 13 17

4. What is your marital status?

Married _____

Single (never married) _____

☐ 18
In what year was your spouse
born? _____

Separated _____

Divorced _____

Widowed _____

Other _____

 19 22

5a) What language do you speak most easily? _____

☐ 23
b) Can you speak any other language well enough to carry on a
conversation?

Yes _____

Which one? _____

No _____

☐ 24

☐ 25

6. What is the highest level of schooling that you have completed?

a) No schooling _____

☐ 26

b) Elementary or secondary school

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13

 27 28

c) University

0 1 2 3 4 5 6+

☐ 29

d) Post-secondary

1 2 3 4 5+

☐ 30

7. Do you presently live alone?

Yes _____

Do you have regular daily contact with someone?

Yes _____

No _____

in person ☐

by telephone ☐

If you became ill and required assistance, whom would you contact?

How would you reach them?

No _____

With whom do you live?

spouse only _____

children and spouse _____

children only _____

other relatives _____

friend _____

private home boarding _____

hotel room _____

other (specify) _____

2. HEALTH STATISTICS

8. During the past 12 months have you had any major health problems or illnesses?

Yes _____

What were they? _____

No _____

9a) I realize it is personal information, but have you recently had any of the following health problems?

a) Diabetes _____

b) Arthritis _____

c) Rheumatism _____

d) Breathing problems _____

e) High blood pressure _____

f) Heart trouble _____

g) Cancer or tumors _____

h) Circulatory problems _____

i) Sight impairment _____

j) Hearing impairment _____

k) Anxiety and depression _____

l) Alcoholism _____

m) Disabilities (specify) _____

n) Other problems (specify) _____

(If none checked go to Question 10)

b) Do any of the health problems you mentioned limit your activity?

Yes _____ Which ones _____

No _____

10. Do you drink alcoholic beverages?

Yes _____

No _____

☐ 60

How much do you drink in an average week?

Number of drinks _____

☐ 61 ☐ 62

A standard drink is the amount of alcohol contained in:

12 oz. bottle of beer

1½ oz. spirits (rye, scotch, etc.)

5 oz. wine

11a) How many times during the past 12 months have you received care or treatment from the following?

b) Was it inside or outside your community?

☒ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

	times	inside	outside		
a) doctor (G.P.)	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 63	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b) specialist	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 64	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c) dentist	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 65	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
d) public health nurse	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 66	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
e) audiologist	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 67	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
f) chiropractor	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 68	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
g) physiotherapist or rehabilitation nurse	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 69	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
h) speech therapist	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 70	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
i) occupational therapist	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 71	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
j) social worker	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 72	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
k) optometrist	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 73	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
l) homemaker	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 74	<input type="checkbox"/> 16
m) nurse-practitioner	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 75	<input type="checkbox"/> 17
n) home care nurse	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 76	<input type="checkbox"/> 18
o) chiropodist/ podiatrist	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 77	<input type="checkbox"/> 19
p) other health or social service worker (specify)	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 78	<input type="checkbox"/> 20

12a) Have you at any time had difficulty in getting the health services you required?

Yes ____ What were the difficulties

No ____

☐ 21

transportation - availability ____

- discomfort ____

- effort ____

- cost ____

appointments ____

financial ____

distance ____

other (specify) ____

☐ 22

b) What health services did you require?

(specify) _____

23 ☐ ☐ 24
25 ☐ ☐ 26

13a) Have you at any time had difficulty in getting the social services you required?

Yes ____ What were the difficulties

No ____

☐ 27

transportation - availability ____

- discomfort ____

- effort ____

- cost ____

appointments ____

financial ____

distance ____

other (specify) ____

☐ 28

b) What social services did you require?

(specify) _____

29 ☐ ☐ 30
31 ☐ ☐ 32

14. Do you have difficulty walking?

Yes _____

No _____

☐ 33

Are you able to walk around indoors without assistance?

Yes _____

No _____

☐ 34

In good weather, are you able to walk around outdoors without assistance?

Yes _____

No _____

☐ 35

What is the main cause of your walking difficulties?

☐ 36 ☐ 37

C. NEED FOR MEDICAL CARE IN AN INSTITUTION

15. Have you been admitted to a hospital, nursing home, or home for the aged during the past 12 months?

Yes _____

No _____

☐ 38

What was the name(s) of the hospital, nursing home, or home for the aged?

☐ 39 ☐ 40

How long did you stay there?

	Hospital	Nursing Home	Home for the Aged
Less than 1 week	_____	_____	_____
More than 1 week but less than 1 month	_____	_____	_____
1 month or more	_____	_____	_____

Hospital ☐ 41

Nursing Home ☐ 42

Home for the Aged ☐ 43

Ask #18 only if at least one "yes" is marked.

16. Do you feel you should be in a hospital, nursing home, home for the aged or senior citizen housing unit now?

Yes _____

No _____

Why do you feel that way? _____

In which type do you feel you should be?

Hospital _____

Nursing home _____

Home for the aged _____

Senior citizen's housing unit _____

17. Do you have a family doctor?

Yes _____

No _____

Does your family doctor want you to go into a hospital, nursing home or home for the aged now?

Yes _____

No _____

Into which one?

Hospital _____

Nursing home _____

Home for the aged _____

18. Are you on a waiting list to go into a hospital, nursing home, home for the aged, or senior citizen housing unit now?

Yes _____

No _____

How long have you been waiting to go into a:

	Hospital	Nursing Home	Home for the Aged	Senior Citizen Housing Unit
under 1 month	_____	_____	_____	_____
1 to 2 months	_____	_____	_____	_____
3 to 5 months	_____	_____	_____	_____
over 6 months	_____	_____	_____	_____

Where is it located? _____

Hospital ☐ 51

Nursing Home ☐ 52

Home for the Aged ☐ 53

Senior Citizens ☐ 54

☐ 55

☐ 44

☐ 45

☐ 46

☐ 47

☐ 48

☐ 49

☐ 50

D. FUNCTIONAL ABILITY ASSESSMENT

19. How much difficulty do you have with the following:

	LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY				
	Cannot do	Much	Some	None	
a) getting around your home?	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 56
b) washing and bathing?	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 57
c) doing light house cleaning?	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 58
d) dressing or undressing?	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 59
e) walking up and down stairs?	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 60
f) heavy house cleaning? (washing walls, floors, etc.)	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 61
g) preparing a meal?	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 62
h) doing your own food shopping?	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 63
i) general home maintenance? (gardening, snow shovelling, etc.)	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 64
j) dialing a telephone?	_____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 65

You indicated that you had problems with some of these activities, why is that?

66 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 69

70 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 73

74 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 77

20. Do you prepare your own meals?

Yes _____

Yes, some _____

No _____

Who helps you prepare
the others?

Who does?

78 ☐ ☐ 79

1 ☐ 3 ☐ ☐ ☐ 4

☐ 5

☐ 6

21. Do you regularly eat nutritious meals?

Yes _____

No _____

☐ 7

22. Do you have something from each of the following food groups each day?

	Yes	No	
a) meat, fish, eggs or cheese	_____	_____	If no, please explain why.
b) bread, rice, potato, cereal or macaroni	_____	_____	- medical _____
c) fresh, stewed, baked or canned fruit	_____	_____	- cost _____
d) vegetables	_____	_____	- preference _____
e) milk, butter or yogurt	_____	_____	- other _____

23. Do you do your own grocery shopping?

Yes _____	No _____
Do you shop in person or by phone?	Who does it for you?
Person _____	_____
Phone _____	

24. Do you have trouble getting your groceries home?

Yes _____	No _____
Why is that? _____	

25. Would you participate in a community meals program such as meals on wheels, or wheels to meals?

Yes _____	No _____
Which one: meals on wheels _____	
wheels to meals _____	
How often? _____	
Would you be willing to pay a minimal charge for the meals?	
Yes _____	No _____

26. Which of these services are now available in your area or community?

- | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|
| a) day hospital | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 23 |
| b) homemakers | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 24 |
| c) home care nursing | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 25 |
| d) public health nurse | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 26 |
| e) meals on wheels | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 27 |
| f) wheels to meals | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 28 |
| g) assistance with shopping | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 29 |
| h) assistance with general maintenance (of house) | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 30 |
| i) special transportation | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 31 |
| j) rental or loan of hospital equipment | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 32 |
| k) financial aid with home renovations | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 33 |
| l) manpower assistance with home renovations | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 34 |
| m) other (please specify) _____ | | <input type="checkbox"/> 35 |

27. Which of the following services would you use if they were available?

- | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|
| a) day hospital | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 36 |
| b) homemakers | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 37 |
| c) home care nursing | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 38 |
| d) public health nurse | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 39 |
| e) meals on wheels | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 40 |
| f) wheels to meals | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 41 |
| g) assistance with shopping | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 42 |
| h) assistance with general maintenance (of house) | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 43 |
| i) improved or special transportation | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 44 |
| j) rental or loan of hospital equipment | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 45 |
| k) financial aid with home renovations | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 46 |
| l) manpower assistance with home renovations | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 47 |
| m) other (please specify) _____ | | <input type="checkbox"/> 48 |

28. Are you aware of any other services in your area or community which assist the elderly in leading independent lives?

Yes _____

What are they?

No _____

☐ 49

☐ 50

29. Given the choice, would you within the next twelve months:

	Yes	No
a) move to a home for the aged	_____	_____
b) move to a Senior Citizen Housing Unit	_____	_____
c) stay here with more home support	_____	_____
d) stay here with more medical service	_____	_____
e) stay here with no additional service	_____	_____

Why is that _____

☐ 51
☐ 52
☐ 53
☐ 54
☐ 55

☐ 56

30. Which of the following types of accommodation best describes your living quarters?

an Ontario Senior
Citizen Unit

Yes _____

No _____

How much is
your monthly
rent including
utilities
(heat, water,
electricity)

\$ _____

	Yes	No
a complete house	_____	_____
a unit in an apartment building	_____	_____
a room with board	_____	_____
a room only	_____	_____
a mobile home	_____	_____
other (specify) _____	_____	_____

☐ 57

Do you own or rent?

Own _____

Rent _____

☐ 58

How much is your:

How much is your:

monthly mortgage payment

\$ _____

annual property tax

\$ _____

annual heat, electricity
and water

\$ _____

monthly rent, including
utilities (heat, water,
electricity)

\$ _____

59 ☐ ☐ ☐ 61
62 ☐ ☐ ☐ 64
65 ☐ ☐ ☐ 67
68 ☐ ☐ ☐ 70
71 ☐ ☐ ☐ 73

31. How long have you lived in this community?

less than 1 year _____
 1 to 5 years _____
 more than 5 years _____
 entire life _____

☐ 74

32. Do you expect to move in the next 5 years?

Yes _____ No _____ Don't Know _____

When? _____

To what sort of accommodation?

Where? _____

☐ 75

☐ 76

☐ 77

1 ☒ 4 ☐ ☐ ☐ 4

5 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 9

33. Are you satisfied with your present accommodation? Yes _____ No _____

☐ 10

34. With regard to your accommodation, do you have any problem with the following?

	Yes	No	
Doors and windows fitting properly	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
Leaky roof	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
Faulty or inadequate electrical wiring	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
Plumbing problems	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
Heating system	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 15

35. Are there any necessary home repairs which you cannot afford to make at this time?

Yes _____ No _____

☐ 16

36. Do you go out for entertainment?

Yes _____

How often do you go out?

To what do you often go?

dances _____

bingo _____

cards _____

movies _____

concerts _____

school courses _____

other _____

No _____

Is there any reason?

physical _____

transportation _____

home responsibilities _____

job _____

cost _____

no need _____

☐ 17

☐ 18

☐ 19

☐ 20

☐ 21

37. Would you participate in courses or programs for senior citizens in any of the following areas?

	Yes	No
arts and crafts	_____	_____
health-related topics	_____	_____
languages	_____	_____
retirement planning	_____	_____
physical fitness for seniors	_____	_____
general interest (e.g., cooking, photography)	_____	_____

☐ 22

☐ 23

☐ 24

☐ 25

☐ 26

☐ 27

38. Are there any other courses you might be interested in?

Yes, specify _____

No _____

☐ 28

☐ 29

39. Do you have access to the following?

	Yes	No
television	_____	_____
radio	_____	_____
telephone	_____	_____
regular newspaper	_____	_____
regular magazine	_____	_____

☐ 30

☐ 31

☐ 32

☐ 33

☐ 34

40. Are you working for pay or profit at present?

<p>Yes _____</p> <p>Are you working full-time _____ or part-time _____</p> <p>Are you planning for retirement? Yes _____ No _____</p>	<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; height: 200px; margin: 0 auto; width: 2px;"></div>	<p>No _____</p> <p>Are you retired or is there some other reason?</p> <p>no work available _____</p> <p>not interested in work _____</p> <p>on strike, illness, vacation _____</p> <p>a homemaker _____</p> <p>retired _____</p> <p>Did you make any plans for your retirement? Yes _____ No _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 35</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 36</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 37</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 38</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 39</p>
---	--	--	--

41. Do you plan to remain in the community after retirement?

Yes _____ No _____ ☐ 40

42. What is your monthly household or family income before deductions? \$ _____

41

--	--	--	--

 44

Which of the following are sources of this income?

Employment or business income	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	45
Retirement pension	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	46
Unemployment insurance	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	47
Old age pension and/or supplement	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	48
GAINS (Guaranteed Annual Income Supplement)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	49
Welfare	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	50
Disability pension	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	51
Other (interest, investment income, etc.)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	52

INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENT

- 1) On the basis of your own observations, is the general mobility of this person

Normal (no assistance required) _____

Limited (e.g., uses cane) _____

Disabled (e.g., uses wheelchair) _____

☐ 53

- 2) Could this person's mental condition be described as

alert (sharp) _____

limited _____

disoriented _____

☐ 54

- 3) Is this person's accommodation

excellent _____

adequate _____

poor _____

unsatisfactory _____

in two or three words, why? _____

☐ 55

☐ 56

- 4) Comments

☐ 57

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Health survey of gnbe
retired and about to
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